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TWO CENTS.

POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Yet life, you say, is life; we have seen and seen, And with a living pleasure we describe; And fits of sprightly malice do but bribe. The languid mind into activity. Sound sense, and love itself, and mirth and glee Are fostered by the comment and the gibe!"

The President says that it is the mission of the press to advocate at all times the observance of the law, but if the Boston editors had supported King George's tax and had frowned upon the Tea Party Mr. Coolidge today would be, not President of the United States, but a subject of Great Britain.

Why, according to this theory, Editor Jimmy Williams, of the Boston American, would have to support the World Court and vote for Senator Butler.

"Woodman, spare that tree, Touch not a single bough."

Big hollow tree in California is padlocked for running a still. There ought to be a better grade on the market when the junipers begin distilling their own gin.

"Old Noah, lucky old feller, Kotsch in the rain without an umbrella."

Well, just as we had suspected, old Noah was a wet! Translation of a tablet found in Nineveh discloses that the Ark had a very damp cellar, and the Assyriologist might have added that the first thing the old fellow did when he came down off Mt. Ararat, and the wine he had taken aboard was doubtless all gone, was to assure himself a future supply:

"And Noah began to be a husbandman, and he planted a vineyard."

The Nat lay McGraw's Pygmies across the knee and administer another spanking.

Not in many years have charges been made against an official of this District as serious as those brought by Representative Blanton, of Texas, against Commissioner Fenning, but there's a heap of difference between a speech delivered under Congressional immunity and the presentation of a case to a judge.

Mr. Ford says that it's the wots who are making the country dry. As a profound philosopher Henry is a first-rate flivver manufacturer.

If young Mr. Douglas Robinson, the Harvard student, had to lose a whole week out of his life what a shame it had to happen during the Easter holidays.

Gentlemen of the press dedicate their new building to a power that is higher than constitutions and laws. These may be adopted, amended, repealed, but Truth is eternal and unchangeable.

Prof. Hrdlicka—all the news this morning seems to be wet—wins the Huxley medal for anthropological research. Wayne B. Wheeler ought to look into this.

The American people plan a magnificent \$10,000,000 museum for Egypt as the price of gas goes up a cent a gallon.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 1)

MODIFY PROHIBITION OR SPEND BILLIONS, DECLARES BUCKNER

Enforcement Official Asks
More Power or Less
Law.

BACKS LOCAL OPTION AT SENATE HEARING

G. E. Brennan Presents Fig-
ures Showing Worse Con-
ditions Since Dry Act.

By ALBERT W. FOX.
Modify the prohibition law or spend incalculable sums each year, \$75,000,000 in New York alone, to enforce it.

This, in a nutshell, was the recommendation of Emory R. Buckner, United States attorney for the Southern district of New York, who concluded his testimony yesterday at the dry-law hearing being conducted by the Senate means committee.

Mr. Buckner's sensational disclosures of the breakdown of attempted enforcement were followed yesterday by an earnest appeal to the committee to either give prohibition enforcement officers the machinery to carry on the necessary war against liquor, or modify the Volstead act, so that there might be cooperation between the Federal government and the States.

The kind of modification which Mr. Buckner has in mind would permit each State to decide for itself what constitutes intoxicating liquor. This would provide the much-needed and so-far-unobtainable partnership between the Federal and State authorities in prohibition enforcement, Mr. Buckner contended.

"If New York State adopts a standard of more than one-half of 1 per cent, that would become the legal law in that State," he said, explaining that the Volstead law could be so modified as to procure this result.

Support for Edge Bill.

After hearing Mr. Buckner's statement, Senator Edge, who has a bill giving light wine and beer before the committee, said that this statement from prohibition's leading advocate of strict enforcement meant simply that since advocates of temperance now recommended the very sort of State local option that was found in his bill.

The alternative to modification, which Mr. Buckner suggested, meant, Mr. Edge said, according to Mr. Buckner's own figures, spending so many hundreds of millions or billions of dollars a year, that America's \$11,000,000,000 due from foreign debtors "would soon sink into insignificance." Following out Mr. Buckner's detailed explanation respecting New York requirements, and applying even a small percentage of their cost to other States would make it cost the American people more each year than to attempt seriously to enforce pro-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 9, COLUMN 2)

Dry Inquiry Head

Has Appendixitis

(By the Associated Press.)

Stricken suddenly yesterday while presiding at the Senate prohibition hearings, Senator Means (Republican), Colorado, was taken to the Walter Reed hospital for medical examination. Surgeons there diagnosed his illness as appendicitis, but held that an immediate operation probably would be unnecessary.

Senator Means, who will remain at the hospital under observation for the time being, has had sporadic attacks during the past year, but yesterday was by far the most severe. He is chairman of the subcommittee investigating prohibition committees.

Three are killed and nearly 50 injured as the New York-Atlantic City express is wrecked. Speed comes high in modern life, but we must have it.

The Van Sweringens polish up their Nickle Plate merger.

Mexico is getting ready to put a new immigration law into effect that is almost as drastic as ours. We shall have to protest against these high-handed proceedings.

District Attorney Buckner appears to be inclined to think that prohibition might be enforced in New York for \$15,000,000 annually provided all but the Eighteenth amendment of the Constitution were repealed.

William J. Bryan's daughter announces her candidacy for Congress. The girl orator of the Miami!

Blazing Oil Forms a Lake 2 Miles Long as Tanks Burn

Two Lives Lost and \$15,000,000 Damage Done at San Luis Obispo—Second California Tank Farm on Fire 250 Miles Distant.

San Luis Obispo, Cal., April 8 (By A. P.).—As the second twilight of fire and smoke settled down tonight over the Union Oil Co. tank farm near here, six great reservoirs and at least seven smaller surface tanks were burning in the center of a flaming lake of oil that extended for two miles in one direction, and from 25 feet to three-quarters of a mile in the other.

More than 6,000,000 barrels of oil, incapable of being salvaged, were feeding the flames, with an ultimate probable loss of upwards of \$15,000,000. Two lives were sacrificed early today when A. H. Seeger, a civil war veteran, and his son, William F. Seeger, were killed in an explosion following the boiling over of one of the flaming reservoirs. Doris Seeger, daughter of the elder man, was slightly injured in the blast, which demolished their home 200 yards from the blazing tanks.

In an effort to prevent this spearhead of flame crossing the highway, the main artery north and south, a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 1)

ROBINSON YOUTH'S MIND BLANK FOR PAST WEEK

Boy Otherwise Is Normal and
Healthy, Assistant Navy
Secretary Asserts.

MAY BE BROUGHT HERE

Rochester, N. Y., April 8.—(By A. P.).—Two worried parents found their wandering, amnesia-stricken son in a hospital here to-night and ended in happy reunion with him.

The son was Douglas Robinson, 21-year-old Harvard freshman, who had been missing from his Cambridge, Mass., rooming house since last Thursday. The parents were Theodore Douglas Robinson, Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Robinson, who had come from Washington to Boston and finally to Rochester in search of their boy.

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The amnesia failed, however, to prevent recognition of his parents, who reached here late this afternoon but it apparently has taken a week from his life. The parents, overjoyed at seeing him again, were warned by physicians not to attempt to draw out the story of his wanderings. They were able to learn from the few questions permitted them that he has only a hazy recollection of a Cambridge street, last Thursday, then a blank until he saw two lights, apparently those of an automobile and finally came back to realization of the present in St. Mary's hospital.

"My boy apparently is normal and healthy," Mr. Robinson said tonight. "But a week is gone from his life. He cannot remember how or why he came to Rochester."

Mr. Robinson said he planned to take his son from the hospital tomorrow but had not decided whether the reunited family would go to New York, Washington or Boston.

Dr. N. J. Pfaff, of the hospital staff, expressed the opinion that young Robinson has suffered a clear case of amnesia brought on by over-study.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 5)

Price of Gasoline
Goes Up 1 Cent Here

The retail price of gasoline was advanced 1 cent a gallon in the District yesterday.

The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey increased the tank-wagon price 1 cent, to 17 cents a gallon. Retailers take a 3-cent profit a gallon, and 2 more cents go for tax, making the price to the consumer 22 cents a gallon, John Z. Walker, District manager of the company, explained. Export gasoline, heavy grade, was advanced 1/4 cent by the company.

As the "test year" of the Dawes plan approaches, Germany is not in a position to meet all future requirements, external as well as internal, it was reported yesterday by the American section of the International Chamber of Commerce.

If Germany is to pay its reparations, the report declared, she must

recapture and increase her foreign markets.

"Latest word from Europe indicates that this process is 'in motion,'" it was stated, "for it is now anticipated that the Dawes payments for the second annual year will be made entirely in deliveries in kind."

"The test year, however, will not

come until 1928-1929 and there is

much authoritative opinion both in-

side and outside Germany to the

effect that the second annual year

represents about the limit of repara-

tion capacity not only because it

marks Germany's maximum export

surplus, but likewise because it is

the limit of Allied willingness to re-

ceive payments in goods by way of

deliveries in kind."

Jack Duggan and Charles Teresi

and James Fain discovered the law-

breaking tree 6 miles from Dyer-

ville. It is a redwood 24 feet in

diameter. A hollow chamber in its

base concealed a 50-gallon still, run-

ning at full blast. Kerosene was

used as fuel, and the slight smoke

disappeared through a flue amid the

foliage. Entrance to the chamber

was concealed by a canvas painted

to resemble the bark of the tree.

San Francisco, April 8 (By A. P.).—For harboring an illicit liquor still, a redwood tree in the far reaches of Humboldt county, northern California, has been padlocked.

Prohibition Agents W. R. Page

and Lee Gregory set out in a small

boat after the mountainous waves

of Santa Monica bay wrenched

Morris' motor schooner from its

moorings. They were overwhelmed

by a huge swell but clung to the

boat.

George Watkins, Gregory and

Thrash were sucked under pilings

but were pulled out. Gregory was

dead. The bodies of Morris and

Brooks were not recovered.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COLUMN 6)

Many See 3 Drown;
Rescuers Helpless

Special to The Washington Post.

Santa Monica, Calif., April 8.—

Thousands on the city pier and

along the beaches today watched

expert swimmers and sailors gambl-

ing their lives to save three men from drowning.

Malvay Quits Post

In French Cabinet

Paris, April 8.—(By A. P.).—Official

announcement was made

this evening that Louis Malvay,

minister of the interior, has re-

signed. The resignation was not

due, as first stated, to ill health,

but to his desire to be free to de-

fend himself against the persistent

attacks on him by the deputies of

the right as minister of the interior.

The reasons for M. Malvay's

resignation are set forth in a letter

to M. Briand, which the premier

will submit to the cabinet to-mor-

row, when the question of the ap-

pointment of his successor will be

discussed.

William J. Bryan's daughter an-

nounces her candidacy for Congress.

The girl orator of the Miami!

BLANTON DEMANDS JAIL FOR FENNING IN HOUSE SESSION

Texan Says Commis-
sioner Was Investigated
20 Years Ago.

CHARGES FOLLOWED BY DEMONSTRATION

Affidavits Cited in Allegations
That Official Has Interest in
Guardianship Ring.

INCREASED WATER RATES ELIMINATED BY SUBCOMMITTEE

Senate Group, in Favoring D. C. Bill, Removes Limit on School Costs.

LATTER CHANGE LIKELY TO MEET OPPOSITION

Street Funds Reallotted, Giving More for Repair Projects.

The District appropriation bill, without the restriction around the purchase of school sites and the increased water rental, was agreed upon by the Senate subcommittee having it in charge yesterday.

The measure will be reported probably today to the full committee, which is expected to uphold the report of its subcommittee, headed by Senator Phipps, of Colorado.

As a whole, it was learned, the bill will not carry any greater appropriation than that contained in the House bill, but street items have been considerably revamped in order that several hundred thousand dollars additional will be used for street repairs. The money was taken from new surfacing projects authorized by the House.

School Limit Removed.

The committee decided that it would handicap local officials in the carrying out of the five-year school building program to be restricted by the provision inserted by the House, which would not permit more than 25 per cent above the assessed valuation being paid for any site. The committee also took favorably the fight made by local spokesmen against the House provision that water rentals be increased at least 25 per cent. Under the Senate bill the increased water expenditures contemplated the next fiscal year for the reservoir will be met out of the general revenues.

Senator King of Utah favored adding the additional street repairs to the total rather than taking appropriations from new surfacing projects for the purpose, but the subcommittee came to the conclusion that the total figures should be met within the United States, but including the bishops from foreign lands.

The program includes an audience at the White House with President Coolidge, a pilgrimage to the statue erected here in memory of Bishop Francis Asbury, and a call by the foreign bishops on diplomatic representatives of the countries in which they officiate.

M. E. Bishops to Hold Conference in City

(By the Associated Press).

The religious, social, moral and economic conditions of many lands will be discussed by bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the meeting of the church's board of bishops here May 4 to 10. In making this announcement yesterday, Bishop William Fraser McDowell of Washington said the meeting would be "outstanding and significant in the fact that the entire membership of the board of bishops will be present, not only from the United States, but including the bishops from foreign lands."

The program includes an audience at the White House with President Coolidge, a pilgrimage to the statue erected here in memory of Bishop Francis Asbury, and a call by the foreign bishops on diplomatic representatives of the countries in which they officiate.

Life Underwriters Addressed by Bragg

The life insurance man of today diagnoses his client as carefully as a doctor does his patient and then fits the policy to the person. James E. Bragg, vice president of the Manhattan Life Insurance Co., declared last night at the monthly dinner of the District of Columbia Life Underwriters association in the Raleigh hotel.

In an effort to relieve embarrassment to officials in the purchase of the sites, the House modified the restriction to make school site funds available for two years. At the end of that time, if the District commissioners had not been successful in negotiating for the site within the prescribed limits they would be authorized to abandon the project and expend the appropriation on any other project listed in the five-year building program.

Stephan Is Renamed As City Club Head

Present officers of the City club, with one exception, were renominated last night in the clubhouse on G street. The election will be held April 22. Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan was renominated president; Edward S. Brashears, first vice president; Rudolph Jose, second vice president, and T. Lincoln Townsend, treasurer. Oscar A. Thorup was nominated secretary in place of John S. Kee, who declined a renomination.

The following were nominated to the board of governors, of whom eight will be elected: James S. McKee, Maurice Rosenberg, Bynum E. Hinton, James H. Baden, E. C. Graham, John C. Wineman, Samuel J. Prescott, Merritt O. Chance and Ivan C. Weld.

Naval Aviation Bill Considered by House

(By the Associated Press).

Turning its attention to aviation, the House late yesterday began consideration of the bill which would authorize an expenditure of \$80,000,000 during the next five years on new equipment for the naval air service.

The measure, which proposes the first comprehensive building program for navy aviation ever before Congress, would provide at the end of five years 1,000 new airplanes and two dirigibles, each three times the size of the wrecked Shenandoah.

The Money Laundry

If you've ever wondered how pure, clean American ice is made, visit our model plant at 19th and M Streets. Seeing the sanitary methods employed will interest you as much as a visit to The Money Laundry. You are cordially invited.

American
ICE
Company

Simpler Hotel Menu Urged by Copeland

Humanizing hotels was the theme of an address Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, gave last night before the graduating students of the Lewis Hotel Training school, who held their graduation exercises in the Willard hotel. He also made a plea for simpler menus. He declared that one-third of the food keeps a person alive and two-thirds keeps the doctor alive.

Clifford Lewis, president of the school, presented diplomas to the 60 students graduated. Miss May Lewis told of the trip which 280 hotel men are taking to Europe for the triennial conference of hotel men, to be held in Paris April 19-21. Miss Gretchen Hood sang, accompanied by Mrs. Helen Wright of Wilmington.

LIGHT CELEBRATION PARADE POSTPONED

Northeast Business Men to Delay Installation Procession Until April 28

The date of the parade to be staged by the Northeast Business Men's association to celebrate the installation of new lights on H street was changed last night from April 20 to April 28.

Headed by the District commissioners, the parade will leave Fifteenth and H streets northeast at 8:30 o'clock and move west on H street. At North Capitol street it will turn and proceed to the starting place, where it will disband. One hundred illuminated floats and four bands will be in line.

After the parade, the bands will play in the side streets and play for the benefit of the people. Every electric light pole on H street northeast will be decorated. Hubert Newsom is chairman of the general committee of arrangements.

COPELAND ADDRESSES REAL ESTATE BOARD

(By the Associated Press).

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IOWA SENATE CONTEST BRINGS FORTH ORATORY

Hopes of Contestants Rise and Fall as Partisans Talk From Floor.

VOTE SOUGHT THIS WEEK

(By the Associated Press).

With the hopes of the two contestants in the Iowa senatorial contest rising and falling on the wave of oratory that has engulfed the Senate for four days, debate continued yesterday unslackened.

Senate leaders will make an effort, however, to shut off discussion in time to get a vote before the week-end, but they fear it may run into next week.

Meanwhile various senators are conducting polls of the Senate, with each one showing a close vote. One poll gave Senator Brookhart, the Republican incumbent, a majority of five votes, while another gave Daniel F. Steck, his Democratic opponent, a majority of two.

Supporters of Senator Brookhart declared openly that they were disturbed over the rumors of White House influence against him. However, denial that the President had expressed any wishes to the Senate was given by Senator George Curtis, the Republican leader, and others. During much of the discussion today Frank W. Stearns, personal friend of the President, sat in the gallery in the President's row.

The claim of Senator Brookhart that he was defended by Senators Reed, Pennsylvania, and Birmingham, Connecticut, Republicans, and it was assailed by Senator George (Democrat), Georgia, who declared that even if Brookhart is given every vote that he claims, Steck still would have a majority of 22 votes.

On April 20, 1926, the Orion was disturbed over the rumors of White House influence against him. However, denial that the President had expressed any wishes to the Senate was given by Senator George Curtis, the Republican leader, and others. During much of the discussion today Frank W. Stearns, personal friend of the President, sat in the gallery in the President's row.

The vessel was broken almost in two when she went to sea in a storm and was pounded upon the bottom of the channel off Cape Henry.

Lieut. Frank Spinacomb, who was serving as officer of the deck on the Orion, was the first witness called. He testified that he did not consider the court martial of Commander Louis J. Gulliver of the U.S. Naval Academy, a noble and efficient in connection with damage to the collier Orion during a voyage last December.

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ROCKEFELLER PLAN FOR CAIRO MUSEUM OUTLINED BY DONOR

Up to Egyptian Government to Accept or Reject \$10,000,000, He Says.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE TO BE ON COMMITTEE

Title to Buildings Vested in Egypt, Which Is to Take All Over in 30 Years.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.)—The tentative plans for the erection and maintenance of the proposed Egyptian museum, for which he has offered \$10,000,000 were made public today by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

It remains with the Egyptian government to say whether it will accept or reject his offer, he said. The plans call for a new and more adequate building for Egyptological exhibits at Cairo and connected with another building for scientific research.

Dr. James Henry Breasted, prom-

DIED

BARBER—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at 1:15 p. m., FANNIE M. BARBER (nee Cox) passed away at the residence of her brother, Charles H. Cox, 1020 Jackson street, Brookland, D. C. On Thursday, April 8, at 2 p. m., friends and relatives gathered at the home of the deceased.

CULLEY—On Tuesday, April 7, 1926, at her residence, 8719 Fulton street northwest, Washington, beloved wife of the late Joseph Culley.

FUNERAL—Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

FLAZAGAN—Wednesday, April 7, 1926, MARGARET, beloved daughter of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Calvary Baptist church on Saturday.

DRY—Sudden—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at Orlando, Fla., ELLA M., wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m. Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

HODGES—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

RELATIVES—Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HODGES—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

JOSEPHSON—On Tuesday, April 6, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

KELLY—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

MURPHY—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

MOORE—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

REED—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

ROBERT MURPHY—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

SPENCER—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

SULLIVAN—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at 11:30 p. m., at her residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

WELCH—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his residence, 4107 Daventry street, northeast, Washington, D. C., beloved husband of the late James B. Welch.

FUNERAL—Services at his late residence, on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Thomas' church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at St. Thomas' cemetery.

ELIZABETH A.—Mother of Chester Spencer.

FUNERAL—From her late residence, on Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m., Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

SCOTT—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at Rock Creek cemetery, MARY, widow of the late Joseph A. Scott, of Bel Airton, Md.

FUNERAL—From her late residence, Bel Airton, Md., on Saturday, April 10, at 10 a. m., thence to St. Thomas' church, where mass will be said at 11 a. m., followed by interment at St. Thomas' cemetery.

FRANCIS SPENCER—On Thursday, April 8, 1926, at her late residence, on Saturday, April 10, at 2 p. m., Interment at Rock Creek cemetery.

THOMAS SULLIVAN—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his late residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

JOHN T. SPENCER—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his late residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

CHARLES S. ZURHORST—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his late residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

THOMAS S. SERGEON—On Wednesday, April 7, 1926, at his late residence, 644 East Capitol street, MARGARET, beloved wife of the late George J. Drew and daughter of the late Dr. Frank G. Drew.

FUNERAL—Services at the above residence on Friday, April 9, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Dominic's church, where mass will be said at 9:30 a. m., followed by interment at Rock Creek cemetery at 10 a. m.

T. F. COSTELLO—Now located at 1125 N. Capitol St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

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Washington's Orderly Book Sold for \$2,850

New York, April 8 (By A. P.)—The orderly book from George Washington's headquarters in New York during the summer of 1776, was sold to William R. Woods today for \$2,850, at the American Art Galleries, from the collection of the late William Green Shillaber, of Boston.

The orderly book contains an order relieving the men from duty on Sunday so they might go to church and so overcome "the wicked practice of profane swearing and cursing, a vice heretofore little known in an American army."

There is also a memorandum deploring the mutilation of a statue of George III in "The Broad Way" by soldiers, although he did not "doubt that they were actuated by zeal in the cause." He suggested that such actions had "the appearance of riot," and should in future be left to be executed "by the proper authority."

Historian of the University of Chicago faculty, who has been Mr. Rockefeller's representative in broaching his plan to King Fuad I, sailed from Cairo today, it was said, leaving the entire matter for the Egyptian cabinet to decide. Dr. Breasted is expected to confer with Mr. Rockefeller when he arrives here later this month.

Features of Plan.—Hitherto specifications of the \$10,000,000 gift have been kept confidential, but today Mr. Rockefeller authorized that the three main features of it be explained.

First, the committee of three Americans, including Dr. Breasted, V. Evert Macy, member of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Raymond B. Fosdick, trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, was named to be intrusted with \$5,400,000 for constructing and equipping a new museum building and an adjacent structure for an institute of archaeological research. The two edifices were planned to occupy a site on an island in the Nile river facing Cairo. The only function of this building would be to construct the bouquets of flowers in her left hand, while her right hand was concealed in her pocket.

Second, the museum when completed would be turned over to a proposed Egyptian museum commission which the Egyptian government was asked to create by official decree. Egypt, America, England and France each would have two representatives, nominated by the American Museum of Art and the National Academy of Sciences for America, the British museum and British academy for England, and the Academie Francaise and the Louvre museum for France.

Third, after a 30-year period the plan called for the commission to turn over the entire management of the museum without restriction or qualification to the Egyptian government. From the start, however, Egypt would have full title to both the buildings and the collections.

A balance of \$4,600,000 remaining after expenditures for construction would be used to furnish an endowment for the maintenance of the museum during the 30-year period and for the support of the proposed archeological research institute.

Mr. Rockefeller's purpose in making the donation is explained in a letter written by him to the King of Egypt. Its contents in part are as follows:

"Your Majesty.—The present transition period in the national life of Egypt has necessarily created many new responsibilities which are to be met by the Egyptian people for the first time. Among these there is perhaps none which has aroused wider interest and sympathy among other peoples of the world than the responsibility for Egypt's marvelous heritage.

"With the government seeking to conduct its own affairs in the most economical manner," Mr. Schwab continued, "arranging our tax laws upon the sound principles advocated by Secretary Mellon and pursuing a policy of noninterference with the legitimate activities of business and with the American people working together as they are doing, we can have confidence that permanent prosperity shall have every opportunity to flourish."

Milan, Italy, April 8 (By A. P.)—Popolo D'Italia today ascribes the attack against the life of Premier Mussolini as the result of an international Masonic campaign against the Italian premier and fascism.

"But while God has saved the precious life of the premier, he himself will know how to destroy the foreign plot against this country," the paper adds.

Destiny Said to be on Sea.—Flumicino, Italy, April 8 (By A. P.)—The Italian dreadnought Conte di Cavour, accompanied by a large number of other warships, is on its way to Tripoli with President Mussolini. The warships sailed from their port of assembly, after Mussolini had brought together the members of the naval directorate and the provincial secretaries of the fascist party.

The voyage to Tripoli, with a show of naval force, is for the purpose, as set forth in the newspapers, of demonstrating that Italy faces the future as a united nation conscious of its needs, and to emphasize the value of Italy's colonial possessions.

Introducing the provincial secretaries to the members of the directorate, Mussolini said: "This ceremony is held on a warship for four reasons: First, I want to render homage to our glorious navy in which are based our hopes for the future; second: I want you

ITALIANS SOLIDIFIED BY FOREIGN ATTACK ON FASCIST REGIME

Shooting of Mussolini Called Plot From Abroad; Its Destruction Urged.

PREMIER GIVEN OVATION DEPARTING ON A VOYAGE

Sirens, Bugles and Shouts of Crowd Greet Him at Fiumicino Dock.

Rome, April 8 (By the Associated Press).—Just as in all great moments of history, attacks from abroad only have forfeited national sentiment and resistance of the people assailed, so now are attacks in other countries against Premier Mussolini and the fascist regime only strengthening the present form of government in Italy and Mussolini's hold on the people.

Such an impression coming from both Italian and foreign quarters in Italy as gleaned by a correspondent for the Associated Press, who is in Italy to study the present political situation.

Miss Violet Albina Gibson, the 56-year-old sister of Baron Ashbourne, made her attempt against the life of Premier Mussolini yesterday, in which she shot him in the nose, because she felt impelled by a "supernatural force" intruding her with a "lofty mission." She has made this statement in reply to the questions of the crown prosecutor.

Handcuffed in Prison.

Miss Gibson, handcuffed, has been lodged in a woman's prison, where she is interrogated. She declared that she had been living in Rome for the past two years but had never seen Premier Mussolini before yesterday.

This statement, however, is contradicted by Dr. Ugo Tarin, an army surgeon, who testified that Sunday, when attending the ceremony celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of fascism, he saw an elderly woman of middle size with white hair, resembling Miss Gibson, trying to approach the place where Mussolini was speaking.

That such rights shall be converted into concessions extending up to 50 years. Such conversions must be made within one year, and the concessions may be extended at the end of a 50-year period, counting from the date of the original acquisition of the property.

"Because nature promises a year of bountiful crops on top of the enormous agricultural productivity of last year.

"Because the wage earners of this country are working in a spirit of greater peace with their employers than I have known in 25 years.

"Because business men have been

COOLIDGE SAYS U. S. WANTS COURT FREE FROM LEAGUE RULE

President Says Reservations
of Senate Adequately Safe-
guard American Rights.

MAKES COMPLETE JOB OF STONE CEREMONY

Importance of Newspapers to
Nation Is Stressed
by Speakers.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
over the job, to the surprise of
many, particularly visiting journalists
from South America who were
present at the ceremony.

The event marked the beginning
of the realization of the hopes of
the men who, under the direction
of the late William P. Sprague,
managing editor of The Post, es-
tablished the National Press club
on a modest scale 15 years ago last
month. Starting out with a charter
membership of 100, the club has
grown until today it numbers some
1,600 members with homes in every
quarter of the world.

Because it seemed fitting
that the laying of the corner stone
should take place in the presence of
a distinguished company of diplo-
mats, visiting dignitaries of the
Pan-American congress of journal-
ists, cabinet members, senators,
representatives and noted citizens,
with President Coolidge as the
guest of honor.

Skiel Clear for Occasion.

Incidentally the proverbial Cool-
idge luck once more was in evi-
dence. All through the night a
heavy rain had fallen and while it
abated during the morning hours,
at noon the skies once more were
overcast and it appeared that the
outdoor exercises would have
to be transferred to the big ball
room of the Willard hotel across
the street from the club site. But
as it neared 4 o'clock, the sun broke
through the clouds and a brief but
strong wind soon replaced them
with a great patch of blue sky. The
result was a wonderfully pictur-
esque setting for the ceremony.

A rather amusing incident
featured the opening of the ex-
ercises when Mme. Frances Peralta,
of the Metropolitan opera company,
said: "She had been scheduled
since 'America,' and a section of
the Marine band, with Taylor Bran-
son, directing, when the band
did play while the crowd gathered,
started the opening bars of that well-known old English tune.
But the opera singer had decided
on her own initiative, the committee
afterwards declared, to sing the
national anthem. As she began the
opening words the director quickly
swung his musicians into the Star-
Spangled Banner and President
Coolidge and his associates on the
platform arose and stood at atten-
tion while the crowd uncovered.
The incident seemed to afford the
President considerable amusement.

Sentinels of Public.

Opening the exercises, Ulric Bell,
president of the club, said: "Our
return to old newspaper row links
a great modern enterprise with the
glamorous past of newspaperdom
and with its future. It was here in
decades gone by that our honored
predecessors truly laid the founda-
tion of the National Press building.
It is here that we come now to
fashion what newer decades may
know as America's journalistic cen-
ter."

"Because the newspaper man,
after all, is the average citizen's
ambassador and sentinel in all the
fields of local and world activity,
the National Press club believes
there is some public significance in
what it is setting out here today to
do."

As he concluded his remarks he
handed the silver trowel to the
President who left the speaker's
stand and went down to the street
level where with the assistance of
the expert workmen the actual lay-
ing of the cornerstone took place.
The President then returned to the
stand and in a formal address placed
executive approval on the new
enterprise. The executive paid high tribute
to the press, characterizing it
as "one of the cornerstones of liberty"
and stating that "under
American institutions a cornerstone
which is dedicated to the press is
likewise dedicated to the republic."

The mission of the nation's press,
as the executive saw it, is to "stand
as a supporter of the Constitution
and as the firmest advocate of a
reign of law. It should advocate
resolutely, and at all times, the ob-
servance and the enforcement of
the law."

Coolidge Asks Tolerance.

The press can be depended on to
stamp out sectionalism and to aid
in the elimination of "race hatred,
class feeling and religious persecu-
tion." Its watchword, Mr. Coolidge
feels, should be "tolerance." At
home and abroad, and especially in
the latter, the newspapers of the
country have their task in assisting
in bringing about most friendly re-
lations.

The invocation was delivered by
the Rev. Thomas J. Shahan, rector
of Catholic University, who invoked
the divine blessing upon the edifice
and all that it represents.

Frank Noyes, president of the
Associated Press, spoke at some
length on the intimate relationship
existing among the press of the
world.

"Washington has been growing
as a news center," he said, "this
being especially true since the be-
ginning of the world war. It has
become a nerve center from which
radiates influence to the most re-
mote corner of the world."

Mr. Noyes paid tribute to the
work of the Washington newspaper
correspondents, and declared that
the National Press club "stands for
the ideals of freedom and democ-
racy upon which the American re-
publics are built, and for the
spread throughout this nation and

PRESS BESPEAKS LIBERTY, SAYS PRESIDENT

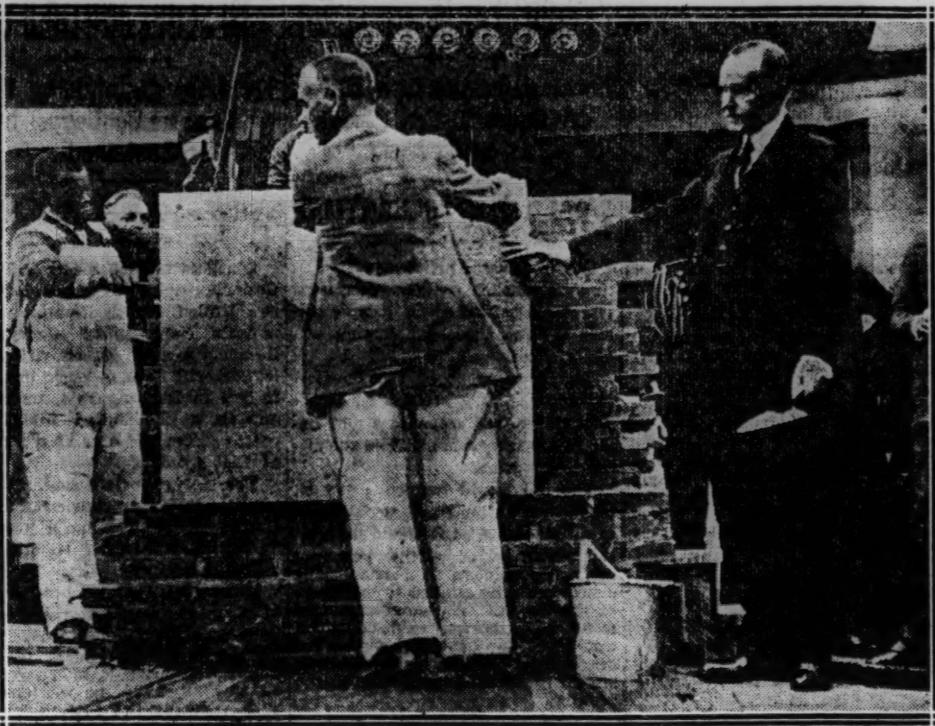
*The full text of the address by
President Coolidge at the laying of
the corner stone of the National
Press building yesterday follows:*

Gathering here to lay the corner
stone of a great edifice, which is to
be the home of the National Press
club, of Washington, naturally re-
minds us that the press is one of
the corner stones of liberty. This
principle is recognized in the funda-
mental law of our country, which
guarantees a full and complete free-
dom of our publication and distri-
bution of the truth. The right to
have a fair and complete discussion
of all problems is a necessary attri-
bute of a free people. Without it
the diffusion of such knowledge as
is necessary to intelligent action in
both private and public affairs would
be impossible. Under American in-
stitutions a corner stone which is
dedicated to the press is likewise
dedicated to the republic.

Under these circumstances the
most desirable results have been
secured. The public press of this
country is absolutely independent.
It is doubtful if in any other coun-
try it has ever been so successful
and so free. In general, it
is remarkably clean and decent.
Because of these conditions it has
come to have a great influence. But
it likewise is charged with great
responsibilities.

Should Create Noble Opinion.

It is my firm conviction that the
press of this country is strong
enough, independent enough, and
influential enough, so that it should
seek not to cater to a supposed low
and degraded public opinion, but
rather to create a noble and in-
spired public opinion. It ought to
work in harmony with a great pur-
pose, revealing to the people the
progress and the development of a
divine power. It should be the
record of those mighty events
which mark contemporary history.
While it is necessary at times to be



Fred Miller, Post Staff Photographer.

President Coolidge laying the corner stone of the National Press building, at Fourteenth and F streets.

critical, yet it is to be remembered
that criticism is not merely the
sake of criticism; it is barren
opinion, leaving no lasting
results. True journalism must go far
beyond this into the field of con-
structive effort. It is only in that
direction that there will be found
anything that is of lasting public
benefit.

Any student of human relations
must come to the conclusion that
liberty is derived from law. The
press of our country is free because
the Constitution guarantees its
freedom. If that provision were
struck out from our fundamental
law, the press would not remain
free for an hour. As an obligation,
coupled with the very greatest self-
interest, the press ought always to
stand as a supporter of the Constitu-
tion and as the firmest advocate
of a reign of law. Our great prin-
ciple, which has been handed down
by the founders of American
journalism, and on which are written
the words: 'Ye shall know the
truth, and the truth shall make you
free.'

Warmly praising the "wonderful
hospitality" which has been ac-
corded the delegates to the Pan
American congress, Senator Don
Arturo Pellerano, director of Listin
Diario of San Domingo, followed
Mr. Noyes. He spoke in his native
Spanish and amplified the theme
of the previous speaker.

"The influence of the press of
the world is assisting in the establish-
ment of cordial relations between
nations cannot be overestimated,"
he said. "It is a pleasure for me
to realize that in this gathering
we are helping to bring about a
common understanding between
North and South America that must
have a lasting effect. This National
Press club has its mission and it
will be of great benefit to the en-
tire hemisphere, world over, that
mission should be to maintain a com-
mon understanding between all
peoples regardless of the differ-
ences in language and customs."

Needs for Home Stress.

He referred to the differences
in the general management of news-
papers in this country and Latin Amer-
ica and expressed the belief that from the present
congress we will get a better under-
standing of all problems.

The needs of a larger home for
the club was stressed by John Jay
Edson, of the Chamber of Com-
merce of the United States, who de-
clared the new structure is neces-
sary "that its opportunities may be
widened and to enable it to render,
as it can, important and valuable
service to the public. The news-
paper of today is a mirror reflecting
the passing events of the world
and interpreting the world's
thoughts and ideals to many millions
of people, far more than can
possibly be done through the
medium of speech or writing.
It has a mission to perform
and that mission is usefulness to
mankind. In rendering service it is
necessary for a newspaper, the
same as for an individual, to make
sacrifice, but such sacrifice should
never be of ideals."

The club was congratulated for
its enterprise by Col. J. Franklin
Bell, District engineer commissi-
oner, who at the same time made an
appeal to retain as much as possi-
ble the pictures and busts of the old
Washington, which was nearly rep-
resented by the old Ebbitt house,
which gave way to the structure
now being built on its site.

"Let us preserve the Wash-
ington characteristics of which we are
proud," he said. "The parks, the
trees, the beautiful natural scenery,
the cleanliness—and build better
where improvements can be made.
We can build more attractive build-
ings which will harmonize
more pleasantly with their sur-
roundings. We can build a
more sanitary city and one
in which playgrounds for both
old and young will be provided.
We can utilize color on buildings
and on public conveyances to se-
cure more attractive effects."

The benediction was pronounced
by the Rev. G. C. F. Bratenahl,
dean of the Washington Cathedral.

Suggestions Valuable.
No one can criticize journalistic
efforts directed to the promotion of
particular interests, but all that can
be done without raising bitter
antagonisms against other interests.
It is impossible to do political
business in these days without the
support of a sympathetic press. It
seems to me that in this field espe-
cially the chief requirement will al-
ways be for constructive effort.
Rank partisanship very quickly
falls into a distortion or a complete
misstatement of the facts, accom-
panied by arguments which lead to
illogical and unsound conclusions.
A very sorry personal history of his-
torian would convince any one that
in the past there has been sufficient
good in both our political parties,
especially when they have been in
power, to require a large amount
of printer's ink in its portrayal. It
is improbable that a very similar
condition does not exist at the
present time. It would be much
more helpful to suggest what ought
to be done than merely to find fault
with what is being done. It is very
difficult to reconcile a narrow and

bitter partisanship with real pa-
triotism.

In the field of our foreign rela-
tions the attitude of the press be-
comes of very great importance.
The number of our people who
learn of foreign countries by actual
contact with them is comparatively
very small, even though there
are probably related to only
one or two countries. What the
people of our country as a whole
know of contemporary actions of
other countries is gained entirely
from the public prints. Of course
the press is justified in placing the
very highest estimation upon Amer-
ica. No one should complain be-
cause our journalists represent our
country as having the best of in-
stitutions. They are the best in
the world. But this does not require that
other countries and other institu-
tions should be disparaged.

International Friendship Needed.

One of the very gravest responsi-
bilities of the government is the
creation and preservation of friend-
ly relations with all foreign coun-
tries. One reason for this is our
foreign trade. It is true that we
have the natural resources to make
ourselves nearly self-sustaining,
but nevertheless our commerce
with other nations in what we buy
and sell is very large and very im-
portant, both in the promotion of our
material prosperity and an enormous
enlightening and civilizing
influence. Undoubtedly trade
will go to a large extent where it
can secure the greatest advantage,
but it is influenced in no small de-
gree by good will.

International friendship and
good will are of very large money
value. They can not be promoted
by misrepresentation and caricature
of foreign people. The cultivation
also of such an attitude of mind on
the part of our people is an exhibi-
tion of hostility. It is sowing the
seeds of war. We ought to
realize that other nations have
their rights and are justified in pro-
tecting their interests by all fair
means. We can not cultivate the
arts of peace by entertaining em-
otions of suspicion, distrust, and
hatred. We can not be a great
people by yielding such unworthy
sentiments. We ought to rise above
that and be ready to attribute the
same good faith to other nations
as we ourselves claim for
ourselves. No basis for harmony,
tranquillity, honorable dealing, and
peace has ever been better ex-
pressed than that which is contained
in the golden rule.

World Court Reservations.
Without a friendly attitude of
mind on the part of our people,
which can be easily advanced
by the action of the press, all effort
on the part of the government to
maintain harmonious international
relations will be of little avail. Of
course the most worthy intentions,
the best of sentiments, the highest
ideals are not themselves sufficient.
They must be accompanied by prop-
er instruments and institutions. It
is useless to love liberty unless we
establish laws. It is futile to cher-
ish justice unless we provide courts.
Our country has lately received
this important principle by signifi-
cantly its determination to promote
international justice by adhering to
the world court. This has been
done under reservations which
adequately safeguard American
rights and also tend to strengthen
the independence of the court. Our
government has taken this step be-
cause it believed that it was the
most practical method by which it
could exercise its great influence in
establishing the principle of a reign
of international law under which
disputes and differences could be
adjusted, not by force but by reason.
We ought to be ready to assume
that in undertaking to discharge
this same obligation other countries
have been animated by the same
motives which have inspired us.

While we have clearly declared
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COOLIDGE ASSERTS EDITORS' SESSIONS WILL AID GOODWILL

Says Better Presentation of
Neighbors' News Will
Be Result.

AMERICAS DECLARED TO HAVE SAME GOALS

Buenos Aires Publisher Asks
More Space Be Given to
Economic Topics.

Goodwill and mutual prosperity between the 21 nations of the western hemisphere was the keynote of President Coolidge's address before the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists, which opened its 6-day session in the Pan-American Union building yesterday morning.

Speaking from a dais banked with the standards of all the republics of the Americas in the hall of the Americas, the President vented the prediction that as a result of this meeting the papers in the United States in the future will present a more complete and more accurate picture of the cultural and industrial progress of Latin-America, and that the press of those republics will give to their readers a better understanding of the ideals and purposes of the United States.

"After all," President Coolidge continued, "we of the western hemisphere are one people, striving for a common purpose, animated by common ideals and bound together in a common destiny. Unto us has been bequeathed the precious heritage and the high obligation of developing and consecrating a new world to the cause of humanity."

In addition to the editor-delegates from all of the South American republics, seated in front of the President, were four of his cabinet: Secretaries Kellogg, Wilbur, Work and Attorney General Sargent. The chief executive was given an ovation by the congress, both on his arrival and upon his departure, which he took immediately after delivering his address.

Tabloids Assailed.

With the departure of the President, the congress thus formally opened, turned to the consideration of the first topic on the program, "The Press and International Relations." George A. Kell, publisher of *La Nación*, Buenos Aires, opened the discussion with an address delivered in Spanish. He stressed the necessity of devoting more space to economic and financial developments; of the selection of news so as to give a more just idea of the national life of the American people. "No other vehicle is comparable to the press," he said, "for the development of closer relations between the American republics."

The picture tabloid was assailed by Herbert F. Gunnison, president of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

"There is still a tradition about many newspaper offices," he said, "that the death of a home-town dog is more important than the death of a foreign king. The great popularity of the picture press caters to that great mass of human beings who are just beginning to read, sometimes makes us underestimate average newspaper readers' intelligence. Because millions of half-wits have begun to read picture papers is no reason why we should underrate the growing intelligence of the increasing number of more discriminating readers."

Willis J. Abbott, of the Christian Science Monitor, deplored the fact that an increasing amount of trivial news was being carried by the large press associations in the United States and giving Latin-American a misleading picture of life in this country. Foreign correspondents in this country were said to be often misled by glaring headlines in sensational papers, thus adding to misconception abroad.

Other speakers at the morning session included Nemesis García Narango of Excelsior, Mexico City; Maximo Soto Hall of La Prensa, Buenos Aires; and Aurelio Mauricio of El Porvenir, Monterrey, Mexico.

Attend Corner Stone Laying.

The entire delegation here attending the congress was a guest of Theodore W. Noyes, publisher of the Washington Star, at a luncheon given in the Willard hotel yesterday afternoon following adjournment.

After a brief address of welcome by Mr. Noyes, an elaborate program of vaudeville entertainment was given in honor of the editors.

After luncheon, the delegates went across the street from the hotel again to hear President Coolidge speak, this time at the corner stone laying of the new National Press building.

National Anthems Played.

A musical greeting in the form of entertainment at Keith's theater was given the editors immediately after the cornerstone laying exercises. National anthems of all the 21 countries represented at the congress were played by the Army band, while flags of the respective republics were run up on the stage as each anthem was given. Girls of the Girl Scouts association of the District carried the national standard of each country on the stage as the band started playing the anthems of the rest of the world.

Frances Peralta, of the

Metropolitan Opera company sang several solos, accompanied by the piano by Maestro Vittorio Verese, of the same company. She was followed by Gulomar Novas, Brazilian pianist. Five Latin-American arias were then sung by Manuel Nunez, baritone, of Chile. The "tango" and "gato" were executed by Paul G. Tchernikoff and Miss Elizabeth Gildiner this city.

The soloists were supper guests of the National Press club in their quarters above the theater following the performance. A musical program was given there by natives of the Latin-American countries as well as the United States.

PRESIDENT GREETS EDITORS

The text of the President's address as delivered to the Pan-American Congress of Journalists follows:

This is the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists. In the number of countries represented and in the extent of territory embraced, it is without doubt one of the most important meetings of publishers and editors that was ever held. And when it is considered that within your numbers are those who control and shape the policies of the press in almost all the western hemisphere, the might and significance of your conference become still more impressive. It is a peculiar pleasure to extend to your congress, which represents so many American republics, a most cordial greeting, and to assure you that the government and people of the United States are pleased to make an appropriate response to the honor which your presence confers.

Possibilities of broad and beneficial results lie in the very nature of the untrammeled constituency of your body. While provision was made for it under a resolution of the Fifth International Conference of American States, commonly known as the Fifth Pan-American Conference, held at Santiago, Chile, in 1919, with a population under 10,000,000, the total foreign commerce of Latin-American countries amounted to over \$5,000,000,000.

With these figures compare those of the United States in 1900, when our population was about 76,000,000 and our foreign commerce less than \$2,500,000.

Quotes Elihu Root.

Historians refer to the nineteenth century as distinguished by the development of the United States. Elihu Root, after his official visit to the U. S. in 1906, "I believe that no student can help seeing that the twentieth century will be the century of phenomenal development in South America." Theodore Roosevelt made a similar statement at the time of his trip to Brazil in 1914. All that has happened since has tended to prove the correctness of these prophecies.

Truth dissipates misunderstanding and misconception. It is the function of a free press not only to make the truth available to everyone within its sphere, but to cherish and develop public sentiment in all that is loyal to the truth. A free and enlightened press by this means, becomes one of the safeguards of liberty. When devoted to these ideals it is a vitally stimulating cultural force.

Bond of Friendship.

Since the earliest establishment of republics in Latin America there has been a common bond between the people of those countries and our people. The strength of this bond has grown with the years.

But up to very recent times there has been an unfortunate lack of communication among the governments of the several publics of the United States of America.

And I fear, the conception of our average citizen is woefully deficient as to the extent to which these republics have developed in industry, science and the arts, and to which they enjoy all the improvements of modern civilization, oftentimes improving these improvements.

In some measure this has been due to the lack of information in our press. Some one has remarked, "It was a time when readers of our newspapers here might imagine revolutions and volcanic disturbances were the chief product of Latin America. On the other hand, the readers of Latin-American papers got little idea of our national life from the accounts of train wrecks, lynchings and divorces, which, it was said, constituted the principal news printed there about our country.

News Volume Increased.

That day has passed. Since 1916, due to increased cable facilities and the reduction of cable tolls, as well as the keen desire for more information, the amount of news exchanged between the Americas has been increased greatly, and its character is more constructive. I venture the prediction that as a result of this congress the papers in the United States in the future will have the printed cables of our nation and of using for themselves the most valuable raw products.

After your deliberations in Washington you, who are our most welcome guests, will visit other parts of our country to see for yourselves the material and cultural progress we are making. Perhaps in other years our journalists will have the privilege of coming into intimate contact with your nation and of using for themselves the wonderful advance you have made in these directions, thus giving us both a better understanding and interest among us in the news of the countries represented by our Latin-American papers.

Most Welcome Guests.

After your deliberations in Washington you, who are our most welcome guests, will visit other parts of our country to see for yourselves the material and cultural progress of Latin America, and that the press of those republics will give to their readers a better understanding of the ideals and purposes of the United States.

The awakening of the spirit of independence in Latin America, just as the world was turning into the nineteenth century, inspired a literature that ranks high in quality. This literary inspiration continued to be fed by the stories of romantic events following independence. I venture only a few of the many men of literary distinction whose works in time may become as well known to us as those of French, Italian, German and English authors, as we extend the study of Latin-American tongues in our schools. Among these are Domingo Faustino Sarmiento, of Argentina; Andres Bello, of Venezuela; Ruben Dario, of Nicaragua; Jorge Isaacs, of Colombia; Ricardo Palma, of Peru; Benjamin Vicuna Mackenna, of Chile; Jose Enrique Rodó, of Uruguay; Juan de Dios Peza, of Mexico; Olavo Bilac, of Brazil; Jose Maria Heredia, of Cuba, and Jose Joaquín Olmedo, of Ecuador. You will recall many other brilliant names.

One of our writers, after calling attention to the fact that Sarmiento was a contemporary of Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Bryant, Poe, Longfellow, Emerson, Hawthorne, Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, all famous writers of the United States, adds:

"...none exhibits Sarmiento's combination of activity and reflection, romanticism and practicality, brilliancy and warmth. With the exception of Emerson, it is doubtful if any of these paladins of our golden age of literature was his superior, and it was certain that none did more to uplift his country and to raise the general level of culture."

Sarmiento should be well known in this country. After serving here as minister plenipotentiary of Argentina to the U. S., its president. He was a great student of the institutions and history of the United States and wrote a biography of Abraham Lincoln. After conference with Horace Mann he established a system of education in Argentina modeled after some of those in this country.

In the field of drama Latin America has produced Juan Ruiz de Alarcón. Scholarship, poetry, fiction, criticism, and political writing all have had their exponents in the various Latin-American republics.

Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Venezuela have national academies of science and members of the various Latin-American republics.

There are many who consider the Palace of Fine Arts of Santiago, Chile, as the finest of its kind on the western hemisphere.

Painting in the new world first appeared in Latin America. The first printing press this side of the Atlantic was set up in Mexico in

1535 and the second in Lima in 1588. It was not until 1629 that courage art. This encouragement has been put in concrete form by the first printing press, in what is now the United States, was used in Cambridge, Mass. The dissemination of news in printed form was reported to in South America as early as 1591. A leaflet published in Lima gave to the public the news of the capture of an English privateer. About 1620 news leaflets frequently appeared in Mexico and Lima, but publications resembling later-day newspapers in any degree were not attempted until 1772.

Any consideration of the comparative strength and achievements of Latin America and the United States must remember that the United States had the advantage of a national existence for more than 40 years before the Latin-American countries had become independent.

The battle of Yorktown, which marked the end of our Revolution, was in 1781, while the decisive battle for Latin-American independence was fought at Ayacucho, Peru, in 1824.

Since about 1876, these independent republics have been expanding rapidly at a rapid rate. The following are very full figures. They although prepared some years ago.

In 1919, with a population under 100,000,000, the total foreign commerce of Latin-American countries amounted to over \$5,000,000,000.

With these figures compare those of the United States in 1900, when our population was about 76,000,000 and our foreign commerce less than \$2,500,000.

President Is Told This and Other Bills Are Likely to Be Abandoned.

RAILWAY MEDiation MEASURE IN DANGER OF DYING IN SENATE

President Is Told This and Other Bills Are Likely to Be Abandoned.

MADDEN AND SMOOTH CONFER WITH COOLIDGE

Inform Executive Sentiment on Capitol Hill Is for Early Adjournment.

The bill creating a system of mediation to replace the present Railway Labor Board is in danger of death, despite claims of its advocates that it is the only certain panacea for all the ills of the transportation systems of the country, as far as disputes with employees are concerned. This bill, which has passed the House, is held up in the Senate.

Latin America has its share of scientists, to which number are being added each year many graduates of the leading universities. I might mention the names of Dr. Osvaldo Cruz, municipal sanitation expert; Rodriguez, the botanist, and Lacerda, the biologist, all Brazilians; Dr. Alejandro Alvarez of Chile, widely known throughout the world as an authority on international law, and Dr. Luis Drago, of Argentina, who enunciated the Drago principle, which has had much influence on the world.

While popular education was not developed in Latin America so soon as in the territory originally comprising the English colonies, it has made rapid strides there since 1880.

The development of normal schools has been marked. "They are proving in particular," one of our writers says, "the educational and economic salvation of Latin-American womanhood."

Our women who take part in public affairs might learn a great deal by studying the work of the Sociedad de Beneficencia, composed of about 10,000 members of Buenos Aires.

For many years this organization

has conducted most of the public philanthropies of that city, collecting and distributing benevolences on a large scale. The income of the society, I understand, amounts to more than \$4,000,000 a year.

In recent years has come a profound realization that the commercial interests of Latin America and the United States have a strong, natural bond. Since the world war we have enlarged that interest by vastly increasing our shipping facilities between here and various Latin-American ports, by establishing branches of banks here and abroad, and of great amounts of capital.

It is estimated that in 1923 United States capital invested in Latin America amounted to \$3,760,000,000; in 1924, a trifle over \$4,000,000,000, and in 1925 was \$4,210,000,000. In 1925 banks in the United States had some 40 branches in various Latin-American cities. Figures compiled by our Department of Commerce show that in 1910 our exports to Latin America, including the Guianas and all the West Indies except Porto Rico, amounted to \$279,652,000 and our imports from there amounted to \$408,827,000. Last year the exports were \$382,315,000 and the imports \$404,122,000. Our exports to the four republics of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Mexico increased from \$141,615,000 in 1919 to \$420,100,000 in 1925. Our imports from these countries increased in this 15-year period from \$217,240,000 to \$659,771,000. It may be interesting to compare these 1925 figures with those for our total foreign trade in that year, which were: Exports, \$4,909,396,000; imports, \$4,227,995,000. Thus we see nearly one-fifth of all our exports went to Latin America and practically one-fourth of our imports came from there. While we have our mining and printing machines, locomotives, sewing machines, cash registers, phonographs, radio, typewriters, and other implements, we need and have their very valuable raw products.

Cities Develop Rapidly.

Their cities are developing as rapidly as our own, and some seem to have surpassed ours in the magnificence of their buildings and in the extent of their city-planning activities.

If all our citizens here do not yet realize fully that Latin America is as progressive as the United States, and if some Latin-Americans, as I have been told is the case, are prone to feel that this country is interested in material things alone, I am sure it may be explained by the lack of that knowledge which comes from personal contact through travel and by the mutual inadequacy of news reports of the significant facts and developments in the respective countries.

With the increase of transportation facilities between our republics travel will increase. Thus we see nearly one-fifth of all our exports went to Latin America and practically one-fourth of our imports came from there. While we have our mining and printing machines, locomotives, sewing machines, cash registers, phonographs, radio, typewriters, and other implements, we need and have their very valuable raw products.

Remaining Legislation.

According to Messrs. Madden and Smooth, the present indications are that the remaining crop of legislation will include only:

The Italian debt settlement, which Senator Smooth feels confident will eventually receive the official "O. K." of the Senate; the remaining appropriation bills, and some character of farm legislation, probably following closely the suggestions contained in the message of the President.

It is now conceded that there is not the slightest hope for the Dickinson bill, or any of the measures which have been initiated by the farmers' organizations ever being enacted into law. Instead, the President has been informed that the situation in the West, as far as agriculture is concerned, is improving to an extent that most of the local advocates of remedial legislation have changed about and now are clamoring for legislation.

The pressure for an early adjournment, the President was told, comes from members of both parties. The coming Congressional elections are bound to prove interesting because of the many issues which are entering the situation.

Prohibition Sharp Issue.

The wet and dry agitation, which has culminated in the hearings now in progress before a special committee of the Senate, will have a very distinct bearing on the outcome in many States.

Already organizations like the Anti-Saloon League are in the field endeavoring to arouse church opposition to senators and representatives who are

opponents of the wet and dry agitation.

The pressure for an early adjournment, the President was told, comes from members of both parties. The coming Congressional elections are bound to prove interesting because of the many issues which are entering the situation.

Charge Accounts Conveniently Arranged

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon April 8 and recessed at 4:25 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Debate continued on the Stock-Brookhart Iowa contest. Senator George (Democrat), of Georgia, urging the seating of the Democratic contestant and Senators Reed, of Pennsylvania, and Bingham, of Connecticut, Republicans, favoring the seating of Brookhart. Senator Bingham moved that the case be referred back to the committee, but the motion was taken.

Senator Pittman, of Nevada, Democrat, introduced a resolution for an investigation of political, industrial, economic and social conditions in Porto Rico.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, introduced a resolution for appointment of a committee to investigate what rewards may have been offered, agreements of whatever character may have been entered into, or influences exerted to bring about the nomination of any persons for United States senator and promote his election at the election in November, 1926.

B. F. Yeakum, of Farmington, N. Y., told the Senate agricultural committee he had traced distribution from the farm to the consumer a hundred times and each time had found that 65 cents of the farmer's dollar has been absorbed by cut-throat methods.

Confirms included: Maj. Gen. Kizzie W. Walker, chief of finance of regular army; Maj.

The Washington Post.

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Friday, April 9, 1926.

HOW THE AMERICAS ARE BOUND.

In his address of welcome to the Pan-American journalists, President Coolidge yesterday struck this keynote:

After all, we of the western hemisphere are one people striving for a common purpose, animated by common ideals and bound together in a common destiny. Unto us has been bequeathed the precious heritage and the high obligation of developing and conserving a new world for the cause of humanity.

Despite all the misunderstandings which arise from differences in language and the difficulties of contact over immense distances, the peoples of North, South and Central America are held together by a bond that is stronger than any that hold nations together in other parts of the world. This bond is the common rule of popular self-government. Under that rule all men are equal before the law, and all nations are equal in their intercourse. The rights of the smallest American republic are as sacred as those of the largest states.

Every experiment of a political nature attempting to tie the eastern and western hemispheres has been a disappointment, if not a disaster. The Old World has its own way of working out its salvation. It is a century behind the New World in the adoption of the rule of popular self-government. Until it adopts that rule the governments will be managed by individuals who, however noble their motives, will continue to make mistakes which nations themselves, controlled by their own peoples, would never make. A government which is not governed by its people is not a government, in the Pan-American conception of government. A government which is not governed by specialists, above and beyond the will of the people, is not a government in the prevailing European sense.

No closer political ties between American nations is necessary or desirable. The principle of government by the people is sufficient to swing them into line in a common effort, whenever the needs of humanity require. Each nation must be independent, and must decide for itself its domestic and foreign policies. No political league could possibly draw them closer together; on the contrary, it would have a tendency to drive them apart.

When Brazil interposed its veto in the league of nations, demanding that it be given an equal standing with other nations, every American republic understood and acknowledged the validity of its action. Americans applauded this act of self-respect on the part of a sister republic.

It is quite possible that all American republics will conclude that the true road to world peace lies in the complete political separation of the hemispheres, with complete freedom on the part of each to work out its destiny without interference from the other.

The league of nations, if confined to Europe and devoted solely to European questions, would promote the common welfare of that continent, if the equal rights of nations were scrupulously respected. No such organization is needed to insure peace in this hemisphere, because peace is already established and jealously maintained. If Europe will not adopt the principle of popular self-government there is no other political principle that the Americas can offer which would be useful to Europe. And Europe's political advice and assistance are certainly not needed in these republics.

Secret of success: Start in any chosen direction; keep going.

VIRGIN ISLANDS MUST WAIT.

There will be no legislation affecting the government of the Virgin Islands, U. S. A., at this session of Congress. A bill to create such a government has been reported by the House committee on insular affairs, and the rules committee may report a special order for its consideration before the end of the session, but it is not likely to pass the House without vigorous opposition. And even in the event of favorable action in the House, there is no likelihood that the Senate will endorse that action.

Affairs in the Virgin Islands, so far as legislation in the Senate is concerned, are under the control of the committee on Territories and insular possessions, of which Senator Willis, of Ohio, is chairman. There was a meeting of this committee on Wednesday, when it was decided that it would be unwise to proceed with the establishment of a permanent government for the former Danish West Indies without more definite information as to existing conditions there. The committee therefore, by unanimous vote, decided to postpone all action until more definite information is available, and that this may be forthcoming in time for the next session of Congress, the committee will ask authority of the Senate to send a subcommittee to St. Thomas and St. Croix so that

through personal investigation the members may judge as to the ability of the residents of the islands to govern themselves.

It is likely that this action of the Senate committee will have an important effect upon the future conduct of affairs in the insular council, which is split into factions and has failed to function for upward of six months. It is unfortunate that the only representatives of the people to appear here have been delegates from the radical element of the population. The conservatives have not appeared before either of the congressional committees, so that little real knowledge of conditions is available, except through letters received by some senators and the reports of the governor, who is an officer of the navy, with no direct personal interest.

There wouldn't be any love at first sight if the first sight was at 7 a.m.

LAW VERSUS SAFETY.

Washington will never have satisfactory traffic conditions if the law does not confer authority upon the traffic director. Judge John P. McMahon in police court has denied the right of Director Eldridge to fix a speed of less than 22 miles an hour for motor vehicles.

But American shipping interests, including the Shipping Board, do not acquiesce in the opinion of the Attorney General. The matter has been formally brought to the attention of the Shipping Board and of Senator Jones, of Washington, the author of the act cited. As the opinion of the chief law officer of the government can only be reversed by the Supreme Court, and to get the question before that tribunal would require several years, in all probability, it is the purpose of American shipowners to attempt to secure legislation during the present session which will more clearly define the meaning of the present law and definitely prohibit the transportation of American products in foreign bottoms when such transportation contemplates the breaking of the continuity of the voyage for any purpose involving the unloading of the cargo. It is held that if the opinion of the Attorney General is allowed to stand, a severe blow will have been aimed at the American merchant marine, resulting in the loss of the transportation of thousands of tons of freight which legitimately belongs to American shipping.

The difficulty in uplifting drama is that those who want it purer don't patronize it much anyway.

act of 1920. That section reads in part as follows:

That no merchandise shall be transported by water, or by land and water, on penalty of forfeiture thereof, between points in the United States, including districts, territories and possessions thereof embraced within the coastwise laws, either directly or via a foreign port, or any part of the transportation, in any other vessel than a vessel built in and documented under the laws of the United States and owned by persons who are citizens of the United States, or vessels to which the privilege of engaging in the coastwise trade is extended.

Mr. Sargent holds that inasmuch as the original gasoline shipped from California is actually shipped to the foreign destination to which it is consigned, the mere fact that it is unloaded for mixing with other gasoline is not a violation of the merchant marine act. He says in the opinion: "So long as the ultimate destination of the American product is a foreign port, and the product is eventually transported to its ultimate destination, the mere fact that the continuity of the transportation is interrupted by stoppage at an intermediate American port does not constitute a violation of section 27."

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VANISHING VETERANS.

The average number of deaths of veterans of the civil war during the seventeen months ended March 31, as reported by the pension office, was 1,710 each month. Twenty-nine thousand and ninety-one of the youths who responded to Lincoln's call were stricken from the muster rolls in that short period. Those who are still living average 83 years of age. There are, or were on the 1st of this month, 114,657 still on the pension office list.

The House on Monday passed without a dissenting vote the bill to increase the pensions of the veterans of the Spanish war. But it has been impossible thus far to induce the committee on invalid pensions, of which Mr. Fuller, of Illinois, is chairman, to report the bill to render justice to the remnant of that grand army who for four grueling years fought that the republic might continue to exist. The average pension allowed these veterans is \$50 a month. They can not possibly feed, clothe and shelter themselves on such a pittance. They are entitled to more generous treatment by the Congress which has been so generous to itself in the matter of salaries and allowances.

Chairman Fuller, smarting under the criticism of a newspaper devoted to the interests of these veterans, and of which Gen. John Clem is one of the editors, so far forgot himself in the discussion of pension matters on Tuesday as to refer to the "drummer boy of Shiloh" as a "tin soldier." Mr. Fuller declared that he himself was too young to engage in the civil war. Yet he is three years the senior of "Johnny Clem," who enlisted when he was 10 years old and won his sergeant's chevrons before he was 15. The chairman of the invalid pensions committee, which, according to his statement, is to meet this morning, can best refute the charge that he is responsible for the delay in giving the veterans of the civil war the means to live decently by reporting the Elliott bill to the House. Then, by putting his shoulder to the wheel, justice may yet be meted out to the men whose muster roll loses more than half a hundred of its numbers every time the sun sets.

If only there was some light, spring training to prepare one for the lawn mower.

THE NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING.

The last doubt as to the ultimate success of the newspaper men of the United States in their plans to erect a home in the National Capital for the fraternity of the entire country was dissipated yesterday afternoon, when President Coolidge laid the cornerstone of the National Press building on the site of the old Ebbitt House. It has been the dream of local men and correspondents for half a century that some day a home might be secured which would be a monument to journalism. The day is not far distant when that dream will become a reality. Last month the last vestige of the historic old Ebbitt building disappeared under the onslaughts of the wreckers; yesterday the first stone was set; and around and above it will, within another year, arise an edifice in which every journalist and newspaper in the country will have a direct personal interest.

There weren't any snubbers on the old-fashioned buggy. The snubbers were those who rode in carriages.

A BLOW AT AMERICAN SHIPPING.

In a recent opinion in answer to an official inquiry from the Secretary of Commerce, Attorney General Sargent has thrown a bomb into the Shipping Board and into every American firm or corporation engaged in transportation by water.

The Worst Joke I heard today was told to me by Jimmy Johnston, the great Tenor Singer. Jim has a temporary illness and is laying off now. He lives in Minneapolis. I think there is another fellow lives there named Johnston, so don't get the two confused. Jim is a Swede, or maybe it's a Norwegian. He is either one or the other if he is not a Dane. Norwegians look so much like Swedes that sometimes it is hard to tell them apart. And a Swede may look like a Norwegian, though he does like a Dane or a Swede either. Swedes and Norwegians are the two that look a like even more than two Danes do. President Coolidge took no chances when he went out there last Spring to speak to them. He called 'em all Nordics. A Nordic is any man that lives North of Kansas and west of Chicago, even if he is an Italian. Jimmy can sing in Swede, but it sounded like a Badger fight, so he uses French words. Jim, I am told, knows lots of Swede jokes, and he told me this one.

There was a Swede went away off down in Kansas to work for a fellow named Hans Larsen. He had been there a long time and wasn't getting much wages, so finally he became disgusted. A man named Paxton was his boss, so one day Olaf declared himself: "Damn Paxton! Damn Hans Larsen! Damn United States! I'm going back to Minnesota!"

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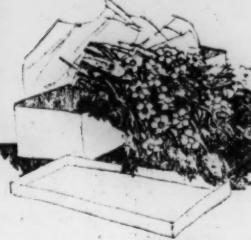
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A Gift of Flowers



— is always a delight to the eye, and a compliment to the recipient's discrimination, when your selection is made at Blackstone's.

Birthday, Anniversary, and "cheer-up" baskets and boxes for the convalescent arranged and delivered on short notice.

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TWO STORES

M. PASTERNAK

1219 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

Spring Coats

Presenting a great variety in exclusive versions of the favored types executed in the customary high quality and perfect workmanship.

A typical Pasternak coat comes in navy or black charmeen, with a fine fur collar; reasonably priced at \$65.00.

Another smart coat has simple lines, and comes in navy or black kasha, lined with natural or white kasha, and has rows of stitching to match. Moderately priced at \$89.50.

C. G. Sloan & Co., Inc., Aucts.
715 13th St.

The Hill-Lyon Sale

(By Catalogue)

Rare Antique Furniture (including an authenticated Francis Scott Key Secretary), Pearl, Diamond and other Jewelry, Silverware, Oriental Rugs (including some collector's pieces), Antique China and Glass Paintings, Old Colored Sporting Prints, Old Textiles, Valuable Old Mirrors, Miniatures, Collection of Fans, Ivory Carvings, Baby Grand Piano, Clock Sets, Curios, Bric-a-Brac, etc.

To be Sold at Public Auction
Within Our Galleries

715 13th St.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
and Friday

April 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, 1926

At 2 P. M. Each Day.

Being certain effects from the Estate of William Corcoran Hill, together with additions from the Estate of Flora D. Lyon, by order of A. B. Leet, Executor, and from other sources.

Terms: Cash.

C. G. SLOAN & CO., INC., Aucts.

FOUR out of FIVE are caught.



Give
Your Dentist
a chance

Too much force tears them into the chair. It is folly to suffer this needless pain when all you have to do is to give your dentist a chance to prevent trouble in your mouth by visiting him at least twice a year for a thorough teeth and gum inspection.

If used regularly and in time, Forhan's prevents or checks pyorrhoea and is an important safeguard to health. Begin today to use Forhan's night and morning as a wise precaution. All druggists, 3c and 6c in tubes.

Forhan's

FOR THE GUMS

More than a tooth paste—it checks Pyorrhoea

Formula of R. J. Forhan, D. D. S.
Forhan Co., New York

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

In celebration of King Albert's fifty-first birthday, Baron de Cartier entertained at dinner last evening at the Belgian embassy. His guests were the Vice President, Mr. Dawes, the Secretary of State, Mr. Kellogg, the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover; Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana; Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York; Senator Carter Edge, of Virginia; Senator William Cabell Bruce, of Maryland; Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania; Representative Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio; Representative Philip S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine; Minister Hugh Gibson, Mr. Larz Anderson, Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long, Maj. Gen. William Mason Wright, Mr. Frank B. Noyes, president of the Associated Press; Dr. Vernon Kellogg, secretary of the National Research Council; Monsignor Stilleman, Col. Fairbanks, Mr. Edgar Rickard, Mr. George Barr Baker, Mr. Gustavus Kirby, Mr. Perrin C. Galpin, Mr. Hubert Cullen de Wart, Mr. John Hamilton, first secretary of the Belgian Embassy, and Baron Joseph van der Elst, second secretary of the embassy.

The Speaker of the House and Mrs. Longworth will be the guests in whose honor the Secretary to the President and Mrs. Everett Sanders will entertain at a small luncheon Sunday in their apartment in the Mayflower hotel. Mrs. Sanders will entertain at a bridge luncheon tomorrow. There will be about 100 guests.

Mrs. Edmund Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing, Col. and Mrs. Paul Henderson, Col. and Mrs. Hugh Douglas Wise, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Major, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. H. Edmund Nichols, of New York city; Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Gould, of Lyons Falls, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ash, of Fulton, New York, and Mrs. William L. Brannan, of Fredericksburg, Va.

Mrs. Godfrey Lowell Cabot entertained at a dance last evening in her home for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James J. Cabot, who will depart shortly for her home in Connecticut. W. Va., and her son, Mr. John M. Cabot, who will sail in a few days for Europe. There were about 100 guests.

Mrs. Ben Johnson, wife of Representative Johnson, of Kentucky, was hostess to a company of 12 at tea yesterday afternoon in the garden of the Mayflower in compliment to Mrs. Nelson Dale, wife of Prof. Dale, of Hamilton College, New York, and Miss Claudia Barden, daughter of Col. and Mrs. William J. Barden of Seattle, who is visiting her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Beau.

Mrs. Albert Morgan Gilbert entertained at luncheon yesterday for her daughter, Mrs. Russell Snow Hitchcock. Her guests were Mrs. David St. Pierre Gaillard, Mrs. Robert Morris Doyle, Jr., Miss Cecil Lester Jones, Miss Nora Hill, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Francis Hill, Jr.; Mrs. T. Dewitt Carr, Mrs. Wilson Kennedy Ray, Miss Audrey Carter, Miss Dorothy Johnson, Miss Jessie Hume, Miss Charlotte Freeman Clark and her son guest, Miss Clark Smith, of Newton, Mass.; Mrs. Dabney Elliott and Miss Claire Lucille Smith.

Mrs. V. Marshall Clopton will entertain at dinner at Wardman Park tomorrow in honor of the governor of Hawaii, Mr. Wallace R. Harrington. After dinner she will take her guests to the Southern ball at the Mayflower hotel.

Back From Atlantic City.
Mrs. Robert F. Mackenly and Mrs. Emerson Howe, who have been in Atlantic City for the last ten days, have returned.

Mrs. James R. Mann has issued invitations for a luncheon next Thursday.

Mrs. H. L. Rust will be hostess at luncheon next Thursday.

Mrs. James J. Connolly, wife of Representative Connolly, will entertain at a bridge luncheon next Thursday.

Col. and Mrs. Ephraim G. Peyton entertained at dinner Wednesday evening before the Army and Navy club dance. Their guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson Ely, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fox Connor, Col. and Mrs. Fred B. Brown, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frank H. Adams and Maj. and Mrs. John H. Stutesman. Col. and Mrs. Peyton will entertain again at dinner next Friday evening at the Washington barracks.

Mme. von Lewinski entertained at dinner last evening preceding the Friday evening dancing class. There were fourteen guests. She will entertain at dinner again this evening for a company of 20.

Representative and Mrs. Fred S. Purnell entertained at dinner last evening at the Congressional Country club. There were 28 guests, among them Mrs. D. C. Reed and Mrs. C. W. Velgler, of Attica, Ind., who are visiting Representative and Mrs. Harold S. Tolley.

Representative and Mrs. Harcourt J. Pratt, Representative Archie D. Sanders, Representative and Mrs. Frederick M. Davenport.

Also former Representative and Mrs. Homer P. Snyder, of Little Falls, N. Y.; Representative and Mrs. Martin B. Madden and Representative and Mrs. William E. Hull, of Illinois. Others asked were the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson, the Vice President of the Federal Reserve Board and

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. L. Van den Bosch entertained at dinner last evening.

Boxes and seats are being rapidly subscribed to for the Washington Symphony Orchestra on April 15 at 8 p. m. at Peltz' Richard Bonelli, barton with the Chicago Opera company, will be the soloist. Additional patrons include Mme. Peter, wife of the Swiss Minister; Mrs. Lawrence C. Phillips, Mrs. William R. Castle, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. George Eble, Miss Isabel Boardman and Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood.

Gen. and Mrs. Lincoln C. Andrews have taken an apartment at the Mayflower hotel and will take possession on April 15. They have leased their home at 1805 Nineteenth street to Mr. W. C. Wetherill, of the Department of Commerce.

Dinner by Mrs. Blodgett.

Mrs. Delos A. Blodgett entertained a company of 24 guests at dinner last evening at her home, later attending the Friday evening dancing class at the Willard.

Representative and Mrs. Charles E. Winter, of Wyoming, will be at home at 1671 Madison avenue northwest Sunday, April 18, from 3 till 6.

Mrs. Adam Martin Wyant has sent out invitations for tea on Thursday

GELFAND'S
MAYONNAISE

Its food value rates high and is also to be considered.

Le Paradis
No 1 Thomas Circle
Phone Main 4336 for RESERVATIONS

"Bucky" Harris and his big boys pay the lid off next Tuesday and that's the evening we celebrate with another fun feature. Be a Tuesday Night!

Tuesday Evening

BASEBALL NIGHT

MEYER DAVIS' FAMOUS

LE PARADIS BAND

Concerts

Living Room Furniture Reduced

1 End Table, American Walnut finish. Was \$9.25. Now \$6.75

1 Windsor Armchair, braced back. Was \$14.75. Now \$11.00

1 Wing Chair, solid mahogany and cane. Was \$16.50. Now \$12.25

1 Oak Screen, burlap panels. Was \$5.50. Now \$4.00

1 Extension Table, brown mahogany. Was \$3.50. Now \$2.50

2 Smokers' Stands, mahogany finish. Was \$6.75. Now \$5.00

1 Sewing Stand, drawn top. Was \$9.75. Now \$7.25

1 Flat Top Desk, brown mahogany. Was \$26.25. Now \$19.50

1 Armchair, upholstered in tapestry. Was \$36.25. Now \$27.00

1 Console Table, artistically decorated. Was \$19.75. Now \$14.75

1 End Table, solid brown mahogany. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50

1 Decorated Reading Table, kidney shape. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50

1 Boudoir Smoking Stand, ivory and blue. Was \$7.75. Now \$5.75

1 Wing Chair, solid mahogany and cane. Was \$19.75. Now \$14.75

1 Piano Stand and Chair, mahogany and gum. Was \$22.50. Now \$16.50

2 Picnic Sewing Cabinets, mahogany finish. Were \$8.75. Now \$6.50

Living Room Furniture Section, Sixth floor.

next from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock at Wardman Park hotel in compliment to Mrs. John Brown Heron.

Mrs. Allen, wife of Capt. Henry T. Allen, Jr., entertained at lunch yesterday in her quarters at Fort Myers, her guests remaining through the afternoon to play bridge. In the company were Mrs. John L. Hines, Mrs. Edward A. Sturges, Mrs. Rene E. DeR. Hoyle, Mrs. Hamilton S. Hawkins, Mrs. Samuel G. Talbot, Mrs. Jonathan M. Wainwright, Mrs. Douglas McCaskay, Mrs. Way and Miss Way, sister and niece of Mrs. Hawkins; Mr. Samuel A. Greenwell, Mrs. Henry T. Allen, Mrs. Robert Beck, Mrs. Jefferson B. Kean, Mrs. Charles Kilborn, Mrs. Jean Kean Foukoue, of New York; Mrs. Florence Bayard-Hilles, Mrs. Jean Lowry Bennett, Mrs. Lincoln Green, the au pair, Edith Spofford; Mrs. Frank Anderson, Miss Mary Perry Brown, who will present a rare book to Monticello from Jefferson's original library; Mrs. Gordon-Jones, Mrs. William Crawford Gorgas, Mrs. William Wheatley, Miss Lucy Leed Perlin, Mrs. Thompson-Jankel, Miss Charles E. Winter, Mrs. Frank W. Mondell, Mrs. C. H. Patten, Mrs. George Hewlett, Mrs. Tracy MacCrank, Mrs. Robert Dowdy, Mrs. J. Mason, Mrs. Joseph C. Mason, Mrs. Alexander Vogelsang and Miss Rosa-May Kendrick.

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APRIL MERCURY BANNED IN MAILED FIGHT LOOMS

Editor Mencken Declares
Postal Heads Approved
Issue on March 25.

VICE ARTICLE RESENTED

(By the Associated Press.)
The April number of the American Mercury has been barred from the mails.

Action was taken late yesterday by the Post Office Department after Solicitor Donnelly had held that the article, "Hatrack," which has stirred up a controversy, warranted further investigation. Instructions were issued to the Postmaster at New York to deny its transmission through the mails and postmasters in other cities were instructed to exclude also any publication which reproduces the article.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.)—H. L. Mencken, editor of the American Mercury, the April number of which has been barred from the mails, said today that the magazine had been submitted to the postal authorities prior to mailing on March 25 and that he complained it had been returned to him as to that reason. He said that he had not been notified of the barring of the magazine officially, but as soon as he was he would demand a hearing.

Lansing, Mich., April 8 (By A. P.)—The American Mercury, the monthly magazine edited by H. L. Mencken, was ordered suppressed in Ingham county today by Harry F. Hittle, prosecuting attorney. The prosecutor referred to a story in the April issue dealing with small town morale which, he said, did not contain "a decent sentence."

Farmington, Mo., April 8 (By A. P.)—The Washington Journal of Commerce today adopted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster General to bar the April issue of the American Mercury from the mails on the ground that it contains an article entitled "Hatrack," which the chamber asserts is obscene and "generally untrue."

The article was written by Herbert Ashbury, formerly of Farmington, and deals with alleged moral conditions here years ago.

TWO CALIFORNIA OIL TANK FARMS ON FIRE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
large gang of men was feverishly throwing up earthworks.

To the north, on the level ground, at least six ranch houses, with their barns and outbuildings, had been engulfed.

The cattle, several hundred head, were driven to the hills, and there they huddled in scattered, terrified groups.

Second Tank Farm Fire.

Brea, Calif., April 8 (By A. P.)—Upon a fierce wind tonight depended whether an oil fire, started by lightning today on Union Oil Co. tank farm here, could be confined to the two huge reservoirs already ablaze.

The fire was the second on a California storage place of the oil concern within 36 hours, the San Luis tank farm being on the road to destruction tonight. Both fires were set by lightning.

Each of the burning reservoirs here has a capacity of 75,000 barrels. One boiled over late today, spilling the flaming oil in broad streams down the arroyos.

A cloud of flame and smoke was swirled by a high wind over a cluster of 20 or more homes to the east of the reservoirs. To the west of the blazing pools were two other reservoirs of 75,000 barrels capacity each, one of 1,000,000 barrels capacity and 25 surface tanks of 55,000 barrels each and three tanks of distillate, kerosene and gasoline, of 10,000 barrels each. A change in the wind would immediately fire these.

A distance of about 250 miles separate the fire here and the one at San Luis Obispo.

**Rudolph to Preside
At Nurses' Graduation**

Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph will preside and speak at the graduation exercises of the nurses' of Garfield Hospital May 10. Dr. William Wile will speak.

There will be nine nurses in the graduation class. Dr. James A. Gannon, dean of the school, will present the diplomas. Mrs. Richard Fay Johnson, president of the auxiliary board of the hospital, and Miss Catherine E. Moran, superintendent of nurses, are in charge of arrangements.

For Head Colds

THERE are many ways to treat a cold in the head, but only one DIRECT way, and that is with vapors that can be inhaled.

The easiest and most satisfying way to get these vapors is to snuff a little Vicks VapoRub well up the nose, or melt a little in a spoon or tin cup and inhale.

The medicated vapors reach immediately into every corner of the air passages, soothing and healing with every breath.

For other forms of cold trouble just rub Vicks over the throat and chest at bedtime. It is then the body heat which releases these vapors.

acts **2** ways at once
VICKS
VAPO RUB
Over 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

IMPRISONMENT FOR FENNING, BLANTON DEMANDS OF HOUSE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)
would hardly be adequate for all the injustice and suffering he has caused these two poor, helpless women alone, not considering the many others he has robbed and defrauded," Mr. Blanton declared.

Affidavits Cited.

Mr. Blanton cited affidavits to show that aside from everything else, the commissioners had violated the law which prohibits government from participating in claims against the government.

This was an alleged case in which Mr. Fenning learned, since becoming commissioner, that one of his wards was world war veteran. Thereupon Mr. Fenning is alleged to have appeared before the veterans' bureau, prosecuted the claim and got it.

Mr. Blanton also revealed that in April, 1924, Dr. Henry Ladd Stickney, then central officer, inspection division of the veterans' bureau.

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The Texan submitted affidavits from Ellen H. Finotti, former record clerk at St. Elizabeths, that she was instructed by Dr. White to let Commissioner Fenning have free access to all records, a "concession" which no other attorney enjoyed.

The gallery was packed during Mr. Blanton's speech and there was full attendance on the floor.

**Commissioner Is Silent
On Charges of Blanton**

Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning yesterday refused to comment on Representative Thomas L. Blanton's charges, except in one particular. It is known in the District building, however, that he has been preparing a detailed defense and has been collecting large numbers of documents.

When he was asked whether he knew Frank H. Finotti, his wife, Mrs. Ellen H. Finotti, his wife, former employee at St. Elizabeths hospital, he said he did.

"Since I have been commissioner," he added, both have come to me asking for District jobs, turned both down."

Corporation Counsel Frank H. Stephens, accused by Representative Blanton of being under Commissioner Fenning's influence and of prosecuting large numbers of insane cases, said:

"It is true that we handle a great many cases. Each one comes before a judge and jury and is the subject of testimony by competent physicians. My assistant, William H. Wahly, is in charge of that branch of the work. I seldom go into court. There has been no increase in the number of insane cases since Mr. Fenning has been a commissioner."

The Democrats stood and cheered as a unit while at least two-thirds of the Republicans applauded in the galleries. Some of the Texan's colleagues rushed up to him in the lobby, shook hands and exclaimed:

"There's no force on earth that can stop you now, Tom, go to it."

Charge Serious.

Chairman Snell of the House rules committee said:

"They were, of course, pretty serious charges. The question as to whether we should act on them, however, upon whom as committee chairman he has violated the law."

The specific violation in this regard which Mr. Blanton charged hinged around the case of Richard M. Norris. Mr. Fenning is alleged to have acted as attorney for his wife in having him adjudged insane September 22, 1925. The petition requested that the veteran was entitled to "war risk compensation monthly, amount not yet known."

"I want this recitation to be remembered," said Mr. Blanton, "for it shows that there must be a clear illegal agreement between the United States before his rights can be determined, for the veterans' bureau is one of the institutions of the government. And the papers in this case show that Frederick A. Fenning is acting as attorney for

Entertain at Luncheon.

Mrs. J. Whiting Stinson entertained at luncheon at her residence on Wednesday. Her guests were Mrs. Stokely W. Morgan, Mrs. James Cabot, Mrs. Herbert C. Pell, Jr., of New York; Mrs. J. Parsons, and Miss Margaret Butler.

A benefit card party will be given by the Congressional Unit of Neighborhood House on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at 170 N street southwest.

Some who have taken tables are Mrs. Edwin Terry Sanford, Mrs. Curtis Wilbur, Mrs. Charles J. Bell, Mrs. Guy Campbell, Mrs. W. C. Wright, Mrs. John C. Allen, Mrs.

Miss Margaret Butler.

Met at noon April 8 and adjourned at 5:40 p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

After a spirited discussion the House refused to call up the Barnow bill for reapportionment of the present membership of 435 under the 1920 census.

Began consideration of the bill authorizing an expenditure of \$85,000,000 for the naval air service.

Mr. Thomas, Democrat of Oklahoma, introduced a resolution to place the budget bureau under supervision of joint committee of Congress.

Mr. Lankford (Democrat, of Georgia) introduced a bill to authorize an appropriation of

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Demler, of Providence, R. I.; Miss Helen MacDonald, of Plainfield, N. J., and Mrs. Clark Sutherland, of Watchung, N. J.

Duke-Slaymaker Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Marie Slaymaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Slaymaker, and Ensign Charles Laughran Duke, U. S. coast guard, took place at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament yesterday morning, the Rev. Father Smith officiating. After the ceremony Ensign Duke and his bride left by motor for New York where Ensign Duke is now stationed.

The chairman of the committees

are Mrs. James C. Simpson, arrange-

ments; Miss Agnes Sullivan, recep-

tion; Mr. James C. Simpson, tickets;

Mrs. Annie King, prizes; Mrs. Frank Gunning, cards, talles, etc.; Mr. Emmett Carr, floor.

Mrs. W. S. Terberry left on Thursday for a week's visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Bennett, at their home in Flushing, L. I. She will rejoin Col. Terberry in their apartment at Wardman Park hotel the latter part of next week.

Mrs. Cabot Stevens will be at home informally for the last time this season, tomorrow from 4 to 6. She will entertain for Miss Ella Boole and other national officers in town for the Women's Law Enforcement Conference, which opens on Sunday.

Sarah Franklin Chapter has invited

friends for a tea next

Thursday from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Elsie House in the Virginia room.

The guests will be national officers

residing in the city. State officers

known to nearly all Tennesseans.

regents and vice regents. The officers of the chapter are Mrs. John Maxwell, regent; Mrs. A. Eugene Barr, vice regent; Mrs. Crymes, recording secretary; Mrs. Carroll May, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary Jones, treasurer; Mrs. Belle Brownson, registrar; Mrs. Robert Thomson, historian; Mrs. James Alexander, parliamentarian.

Miss Elizabeth Ann Barr has had her guests during the past weekend, Miss Mary Bruce Eagle and Miss Anna Rutledge, of Martinsburg, W. Va.

The Washington branch of the American Association of University Women will have as speaker at their meeting this evening Dr. Clyde Warburton, director of extension work, Department of Agriculture.

He will follow by paper on

"Dance as an Art," its place in the education of the child" read by

Mme. Tourosky, who danced at the club last month.

The Tennessee Society of Wash-

ington will hold its April ball and

entertainment at the Willard hotel

tomorrow evening. In addition to

the annual dancing and card playing

a program has been arranged in-

cluding an exhibition of the

"Chrysanthemum," by the Fusch sisters

(Peggy and Tommy), formerly of

Nashville, Tenn.

Another entertainment feature

will be violin selections and dancing

by Miss Hughes, an artist of

ability for her 13 years. Miss

Hughes is the granddaughter of

Col. Arch M. Hughes, who is well

known to nearly all Tennesseans.

DANCING

In a beautiful environment

MAYFLOWER GARDEN

Tea Dance

4:30 P. M. to 6:15 P. M.

Cover charge, \$1.25

including tea

Saturday, \$1.50

Dinner Dance

7:00 P. M. to 9:00 P. M.

No cover charge

Supper Dance

10:00 P. M. to closing

Cover charge, \$1.00

Saturdays and Holidays,

\$1.50

Incomparable music by the

MAYFLOWER ORCHESTRA

W. Spencer Tupman, Director



Sherwood Forest

AND GOLF COURSE

18 HOLES AND PERMANENT GREENS

NOW IN PLAY

Reached

Via Bladensburg Highway

Only 30 Miles

FURNISHED BUNGALOWS

Seasonal Rentals, \$175 up.

Main 7523

Or, when downtown,

"Ask Mr. Foster."

FRANK KIDWELL'S MARKET NEWS

SMOKED SHOULDER

About 8 lbs. 19c

DRY LAW DECLARED COSTLY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Fair Progress Being Made In Dry Work, Says Mellon

bition, than it now costs the taxpayers to run the entire administrative expenses of the government, according to Senator Edge and others.

Mr. Buckner said he could cut the expense down from \$75,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually in New York if Congress would do away with the right of citizens to trial by jury in cases where the prohibition law is violated. But under the trend of public opinion, Senator Reed of Missouri, Mr. Buckner was not sure whether he indorsed the idea of abolishing the jury trial.

Further Data Given.

The concluding testimony of Mr. Buckner, involving the first authoritative statement from high officials in enforcement quarters that the Volstead act should be modified, featured yesterday's hearing. But further data submitted with respect to the effects of the present Volstead law came in for marked attention.

George E. Brennan, of Chicago, Democratic leader in Illinois, and prospective candidate for the United States Senate from that State, submitted a report from a joint committee of the Cook county and City of Chicago committee relative to the effect of prohibition on crime, poverty, insanity, violations of law, murders, drunken automobile driving, etc.

In his covering statement, Mr. Brennan said:

"In common with all good citizens I felt that the Volstead act should be given a fair trial.

"All recall that in the days before the banning of alcoholic beverages one of the strongest arguments in favor of adopting what has since become the law of the land there would be an end of drunkenness, crime and poverty. It was urged that with the reduction of crime great economies would result from the lessened need for official agencies to enforce the criminal laws and the banishment of poverty would empty the asylums of indigents."

"Now, after more than six years of administration of the act, have these promises been fulfilled?

Claims Conditions Worse.

"What do we find on every hand when we look about? More drunkenness than before the banning of intoxicants, especially among the youth of the land. Crime wave after crime wave, in one city after another, throughout the Union. What of the thousands who have been killed, blinded, or crazed by various concoctions that are being passed out surreptitiously under counterfeited labels as 'bonded liquor' or 'good stuff.'

"In addition to violating the right of personal liberty guaranteed by the Constitution, citizen by citizen, the Volstead act threatens destruction of the American government. It is destroying respect for all law. It is corrupting the lives of boys and girls alike. It is a cancer to be cured in the only way a cancer can be cured, not by pills and plasters, but by cutting out the malignant growth before it eats away the vital parts of its victim.

"The sensible, the honest thing to do, is to modify or repeal this unenforceable statute and restore to the States their rights in this field of purely domestic legislation."

Cook County Report.

The Cook county committee's report contains official figures, in tabulated form, as follows:

In 1918, before the Volstead act, there were 222 drunken automobile drivers arrested by the Chicago police.

In 1925 there were 1,622 drunken automobile drivers arrested, an increase of 764 per cent.

In 1918 there were 44,949 disorderly conduct cases.

In 1925 there were 92,888 disorderly conduct cases, an increase of 106 per cent.

In the Chester penitentiary for insane there were, in 1918, 271 prisoners.

In 1925 there were 621, an increase of 148 per cent.

In 1918 the county coroner reported 86 deaths due to alcohol.

In 1925 he reported 386, or an increase of 448 per cent.

In 1918 the number reported was 201, an increase of 670 per cent.

In 1918 the county court reported 2,571 insanity commitments.

In 1925 the insanity commitments reported were 4,910, or an increase of 140 per cent.

Other similar comparative figures were given. The 19 per cent increase in population from 1918 to 1925 is not in proportion with the increases all along the line in crime, insanity and in drunkenness, since prohibition, according to the report.

Committee Room Crowded.

Mr. Brennan did not take the witness stand, as Julian Codman, counsel for the advocates of modification, desired to devote the time to completing Mr. Buckner's testimony. There was the usual packed committee room. To the close of the hearing, Senator Means censed himself and asked Senator Walsh to act as chairman. Mr. Means, it developed, has been ordered by his doctor to remain away for a few days.

At the beginning of the hearing Senator Walsh said that some of his correspondence made reference to newspaper reports indicating that he had been discourteous to Senator Bruce by leaving the room while the committee from the bar was making his own attack on the prohibition law. There was no courtesy intended, Mr. Walsh said, adding that he had been called to another committee meeting and had so explained to Senator Bruce.

Senator Means had Mr. Buckner go over some of the ground covered on Wednesday respecting the 60,000,000 gallons of denatured alcohol which found its way into bootleg channels. This stupendous figure interested both Senator Means and Senator Harred.

Enforcement Needs.

Mr. Buckner then took up the question of his needs for what he termed real law enforcement. There

was no prohibition law, Mr. Buckner said 6 or maybe 5 or 4 judges.

"We want in each of the 17 courts 2 assistant district attorneys," Mr. Buckner continued, "and a court stenographer in each court, 100 additional deputy marshals, which is a conservative estimate, and 1,500 agents as a minimum."

The prohibition agents would have to be paid a living wage, Mr. Buckner added. At present, he said, they do not get enough to live in tenements.

"They do not get a living wage," he said. "Yet there are constant applicants for the jobs and those who are discharged are constantly trying to get back."

"Why?" snapped Senator Reed, with a suddenness that interrupted Mr. Buckner's explanation.

"Why, what?" said Mr. Buckner.

"Why do these men want these jobs that they can live on?"

Refuses to Answer.

Mr. Buckner hesitated and then said he could not discuss that. But Senator Reed insisted that there was something unusual about men clamoring for jobs that don't provide them with a living.

"What salary would they have to have to put them beyond temptation?" he asked.

Again Mr. Buckner asked to be excused from discussing this. He said he had his men jail to the limit of the law if he found they were being corrupted, he said.

He added that he was unable to get the necessary evidence, even when he promised immunity to bootleggers if they would tell him what agents they had paid money for protection.

"If agents in New York were paid \$3,000 a year or \$3,500," Mr. Buckner said, "conditions would improve. Agents in other places need not be paid so much," he added.

"How could you put these agents under civil service and not pay them the same?" asked Senator Reed.

"The prosecutor should want the man's liberty and not part of his profits," he said. "This business of law enforcement paying us may not be right."

"Do you want to send every one who violates the law to jail?" asked Senator Reed.

"Yes," Senator Reed, of course not," replied Mr. Buckner, referring to traffic violations as cases where there should not be jail sentences.

"You recognize," continued Senator Reed, "that there are many offenses besides parking an automobile in the wrong place where there should be a fine?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Buckner, "but there are hundreds of thousands of white-collared violators of the law in New York who would stop violating the law if they had to go to court and give bail."

"There are many minor offenses where the offense is so slight," said Senator Reed, "that sending a man to jail would be a worse crime than the offense committed, would it not?"

Wants Violators Jailed.

But Mr. Buckner said he wanted the machinery to send prohibition violators to jail and the jails to put them in.

"How would it be to just put a stone wall around the country; could you get enough guards to patrol it?" asked Senator Reed, to the amusement of the audience.

Prior to this, Mr. Buckner edified the committee as to the present status of "organized" day in New York liquor cases. The man, he said, that men agreed to plead guilty and the government agreed to ask for only a fine. By this method contested cases could be flushed along and wiped off the books.

Mr. Buckner admitted this would be the case, but said this was all the more reason for adequate enforcement machinery.

"You know about the kind of a still where you take a tin pail, two bricks and some mash and can make enough alcohol to make people drunk?" asked Senator Reed. "You know about that, don't you? The boys used to have them in the army."

Mr. Buckner said he did not know about that kind of still.

In seeking to get at the reason for wholesale violations of the pro-

hibition law, he said, that the individual, whose place is padlocked, might immediately start business in another place by having his wife or some friend assume nominal charge.

The fact that no jury trial is involved in these contempt of court cases led Mr. Buckner to take up his theory that Federal police court judges and not juries should be charged with prohibition cases.

Mr. Buckner explained his theory by stating that he couldn't enforce the prohibition law unless he had the machinery for trying offenders and he couldn't have the machinery without abolishing jury trials. "That's simple enough," he said.

"Yes, it's simple enough for the prosecutor," said Senator Reed, "but how about the poor devil who comes before him?"

Mr. Buckner replied that he was concerned only with the viewpoint of the prosecutor.

"Yes," said Senator Reed, "but you are not only a prosecutor, Mr. Buckner, but a citizen of the United States. And a very influential citizen," the senator from Missouri added.

New Courts Wanted.

The question of present machinery for prohibiting enforcement in New York, and the machinery which Mr. Buckner regards as essential to the new courts. There should be at least seventeen new courts created, he said. There are needed three courts in Manhattan, three in the Bronx, three in Westchester and one court in each of the counties running up to Albany, he said. This plan is based on the Federal police court idea, which eliminates trial by jury. "Suppose you had jury trials, how many would it take?" asked Senator Reed.

Mr. Buckner replied that his investigation showed it would take five times as many courts, or 85 additional Federal judges.

Asked how many of these 85 judges would be necessary in case

of enforcement law, Senator Reed asked Mr. Buckner if he had ever considered the difference between real crimes which violate moral laws or injure some one, and violations of the prohibition law, which are not crimes in themselves.

It is a man steals a watch, Mr. Reed pointed out, the man who steals a court stenographer in each court, 100 additional deputy marshals, which is a conservative estimate, and 1,500 agents as a minimum."

The prohibition agents would have to be paid a living wage, Mr. Buckner added. At present, he said, they do not get enough to live in tenements.

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Today at 8:30

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Athletic
Union Suits
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Six for \$6.50

Side leg opening or
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Fine quality madras—genuine soisette—imported English broadcloth—manufactured in accordance with our usual standard of excellence. All sizes from 34 to 48.

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Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

The Barbarian Lover

By Margaret Pedler

CHAPTER XXXIII (Continued). "T ROUSSEAU? What do the dukes want you? a tasseau for?" demanded Kit. "I never can think why women always want to attack a trouser out to matrimony."

"It's usual," she submitted meekly, with dancing eyes. Nancy was a very happy little person nowadays.

"Besides, frocks are a woman's principal interest in a wedding," asserted Peggy. "It would be a frightfully flat affair without the incentive provided by buying a tasseau. Which reminds me, Kit, I'm going to carry your young woman off to London in a few days, when we propose to indulge in a perfect orgy of shopping. Lady Mary is in *carte blanche*."

She looked across at Patricia, who was sitting in one of the window seats with the rector. "Why don't you come, too, Pat?" she suggested. "There's heaps of room at the flat."

"Do!" implored Kit. "Go and keep a restraining hand on Nancy. If she and Peggy are let loose alone in London, they'll buy up the place."

In return for which Nancy landed a cushion on his head with neat and accurate aim, and bolted out of the room and up the stairs in a perfect fury of chagrin. Lady Mary was in *carte blanche*.

She was sitting in one of the window seats with the rector. "Why don't you come, too, Pat?" she suggested. "There's heaps of room at the flat."

"They seem overflowingly happy," observed Patricia to the rector, as shortly afterwards they all started for home. Peggy and her brother driving, the others on foot. "They are more like a couple of kiddies together than anything else," she added with a smile.

Wayside thoughts followed the young couple walking a few yards ahead of them.

"Yes," he agreed. "But I think they have the root of the matter in them."

"You mean?"

"I mean the only foundation for a happy marriage," he returned simply. "A perfectly unselfish love."

Patricia was silent for a few minutes. Then she said wistfully:

"Padre, you know about Kerrys and—me. Do you blame me very much?"

Waybrant looked down at the young face beside him, noting with quiet observation the changes which the last four months had wrought in it. It was thin, the hair was darker, the curve from cheek-bone to jaw hollowed a little, and one or two fine lines had made their appearance round the eyes and sensitive mouth.

"No, my dear," he said gently. "Blame people isn't my job. If you had cared for Kerrys so much that other things simply didn't count against it, you'd have gone with him. But if you hadn't said love for him, then you did better to remain behind. Life in the rough requires a deal of love to carry it through successfully."

"I feel ashamed of myself—it seems horribly cowardly and contemptible of me," confessed Patricia. "Padre, it's awfully difficult to understand one's own feelings. But you know"—speaking with that direct candor with which she always faced things—"I do value all those prettinesses of life which one gets in civilized parts. I've always had them and I should miss them apallingly. It was no good pretending, either, that I didn't know."

"It's never safe to pretend," answered Waybrant with a quiet vehemence. "That's one of the big mistakes so many people make. They humbug themselves. They won't face the straight issue, won't look at their weaknesses, even in the privacy of their own thoughts."

"You've no need to blame yourself, my dear. It isn't your fault that all that we understand by civilized culture means so much to you, any more than it would be your fault if you had projected teeth and the direct response of your whole environment. But, all the same," he added, with a funny little smile, "if you happened to have projecting teeth you'd probably take the matter in hand—wear a gold band and so on—and try to get them into shape."

And with that he turned the subject. That was Bernard Waybrant all over. He never preached, never labored a point. He just dropped out a hint, a veiled suggestion that he thereupon ceased to ponder the matter himself. He had been thinking a good deal about Patricia of late, and the net result of his talk

with her that afternoon was a visit to Antonius. "Peggy Bethune," he said, whimsically, "you made an inspired suggestion yesterday which I want you to put into practice."

"I know I abound with inspired suggestions, padre," she retorted, but to which particular flash of genius are you referring?"

"To the one which included Pat Luttrell in your trip to London. Take her with you."

Peggy's face beamed. She had her own reasons for wishing that Pat would join them in the flat. Mark was going with them, and Peggy knew herself to be an adept in the art of handling a partie carree.

"I'd love to take her!" she exclaimed eagerly. "Do you think she'd come?"

"I leave you to manage that. She's been living under a biggish strain recently and she needs taking out of herself." He did not add that he wanted Patricia to test all the severest temptation and fullest opportunities, the new sense of values which he discerned gradually to life within her.

So it came about a few days later that Peggy and her brother, Nancy and Patricia, all departed London and established themselves in the former's luxurious flat in Mayfair, leaving Kit, as he informed them bitterly, to continue wallowing like a navy while they dallied amongst the fleshpots of Egypt.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

"Between You and the World."

ALTHOUGH the season proper had hardly yet begun, London was looking its brightest and gayest. Most of the houses had been smartened with a coat of fresh paint, window-boxes were gay with flowers, and there was a general air of stir and bustle as though the old city were waking up to welcome her children as they came flocking back from Italy and the south of France, from all the warm, sunshiny corners of Europe whither they had fled during her season of cold and fog.

In spite of herself Patricia felt an inward thrill found herself greeting each fresh day with a renewal of interest that had been

utterly lacking down at Strangways. You need to be happy to wander tritely among the long dull days of the country during the winter. The monotonous gray skies, the sodden fields, the leafless trees waving eerie, naked arms in the bitter wind are all too closely in harmony with the heart's sadness. But the busy movement of the city, with its glimpses of other folks' lives, its colorful brightness of shop-windows, and at night its lamp-lit streets, alive with cars and taxicabs bearing joyful parties of friends to restaurant or theater, all combine to distract your thoughts from the weight of your particular burden. Even the shrill cry of the newsboy is a friendly tap from the outside world on the door of your consciousness.

And it must be confessed that, once in London, Peggy did not allow the grass to grow under her feet. She and Strown were extremely popular people, possessing a large circle of friends, and a speedily inaugurated program of little intimate lunches and dinners, of evenings at the play or at a concert, varied by bridge and dancing, left Patricia small leisure for brooding over the past.

Nevertheless, in spite of a certain undoubted enjoyment which she derived from the variety provided by her hostess, and in spite of her instinctive appreciation of the rightness of everything—the beautifully appointed flat, the limousine which bore them swiftly about town, the perfection of ordered detail that made life run on ruled wheels, as it were—she was conscious of a new feeling of comparative indifference to all these matters. Their relative importance in the scheme of things was changing, and she was beginning to realize that, of themselves, they were only the "trimmings" of existence, after all—and trimmings are essentially futile when there is nothing to attach them to!

GREEN GOD'S WIFE.

Well, above all things, do not argue or quarrel over the thing.

(Continued tomorrow.)

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

THE ROUNDED LIFE.

When you have done with your business and ended your battle for gain,

When you have come to your glory and gathered the price of your pain.

What have you captured that's lasting more than the love of your own.

The love of your wife and your children, the love of the friends you have known?

Give heed to the life you are building, for in truth 'tis a life that you build;

Is it a tempestuous, with pictures and melodies filled, or is it a life which glistens ghastly, a tomb that is silent and cold?

With nothing to warn you or cheer you but columns of silver and gold?

You were born to be strong, to be happy, to laugh and to sing through the years:

You were born to know life in its fullness, with all of its heartache and tears;

You were born to know roses and blossoms and the numberless pleasures of earth:

So stunt not your life as the miser, who reckons in money his worth.

For when age shall descend with its shadows and the end of the battle is seen,

You will find the brave heart and the gentle as rich as the rheostat has been.

For his life will be blended with beauty, he shall treasures of memory own.

While the slave to his millions of dollars shall sit at his desk all alone.

Take time for the pleasure of living, take time to be friendly and kind;

Be more than maker of money, grow richer in heart and in mind;

Be a glorious comrade and neighbor, know the meaning of laughter and tears;

Live bravely and gladly and fully, and you will not have wasted the years.

(Copyright, 1926, Edgar A. Guest.)

HORIZONTAL

1 Student

14 Mr. in music

15 Memorandum

16 Made of oats

17 Musical pitch

21 Welfare

24 A scholar

25 First garde-

26 Miners Na-

27 Association

28 Prefix mean-

29 Student

30 Scrutinize

31 Staff

32 Shun

33 Dexterity

34 For low-

35 Boats

36 Prophet

37 Characteristic

38 Title of ruler

39 Abyssinia

40 Intrigue

41 To have eaten

42 Continent

(ab.)

43 Within

44 Doctrine

45 The fruit of

46 certain trees

47 Calm

48 A musical

composition

VERTICAL

1 Specimen (pl.)

2 North American Indian

3 Saddle leather

4 Thong used as whip

5 Albert treatise

6 Particle of matter

7 Telephone (ab.)

8 To remove from train

9 Retreats

10 A separate article

11 Inciles

12 Amplify

13 Pedal digit

14 Sea (pl.)

15 Lukewarm

16 Refined

17 Whitewashed

18 Wan

19 Close

20 Resided

21 To inclose

22 A finger

23 Express

24 Tip up

25 Melody (pl.)

26 Infected

27 To say

28 Tithes of courtesy

29 Kind of dumpling (pl.)

30 Incorrect

31 Intrigue

32 One who attends the sick

33 Organ of the eye

34 Subduced

35 Trots

36 To lease

37 Narrative

38 Organ of the nose

39 Conjunction

40 Yeas (ob.)

41 Myself

RESULT OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

1 LEVEE 2 ACHESS 3 FASTELS 4 CHEMIST 5 ANAGITATORS 6 IS LIV 7 ADORERS 8 NNE 9 AMEN 10 EPODEANT 11 CAROMS 12 SSCORES 13 ELITE 14 PEAL 15 LUCRE 16 STATAR 17 PLATO 18 SPATS 19 MORT 20 RITES 21 ALBERT 22 NOVEMBER 23 PALS 24 AWARE 25 GNAT 26 PIE 27 PRESENT 28 EST 29 EC 30 VEGETATES 31 SEE 32 RETIRED 33 EVENTURE 34 RATTY 35 ERNEST

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36 Prophet

DELEGATES NOMINATED TO BANKING CONVENTION

Lively Contests Expected in
Election to Attend Sessions
in Dallas, Tex., in July.

HAYNES TO TALK OVER AIR

By F. W. PATTERSON.

The enthusiasm displayed at the meeting of the Washington chapter, American Institute of Banking, last night, was called for the purpose of nominating delegates to the annual convention of the American Institute of Banking, to be held in Dallas, Texas, July 13 to 16, promises a lively contest at the coming election on April 22.

With a large number of stopovers planned for the eastern delegates, and much favorable publicity from the general convention committee, added to which are the known convention facilities of the city to be visited and its traditional spirit of hospitality as well as its accessibility, a large number of members of the local chapter are hopeful of making a trip either as a delegate or as a friend.

The following chapter members were nominated last night, 28 of whom will be elected as delegates:

Jesse Chaney, president of the chapter; T. Huntton Leith and Joseph T. Verkes, vice presidents; C. F. Schatz, First National Bank, Mount Rainier, Md.; H. H. Darneille, C. Louis Eckloff, W. G. Winstead, Miss S. W. Burwell, National Metropolitan Bank; Raymond L. Loche, Joshua Evans Jr., William Brady, Miss Mary Craven and W. E. Koontz, District National Bank; John D. Marco, First Savings Bank; F. E. Yule, Munsey Trust Co.; J. M. Van Hoosen and Victor B. Deheyber, Second National; D. E. Wiscarver, D. Soule, Miss Catherine Krieg, H. T. Bisselle, P. M. Garnett and George M. Irwin, Riggs National; W. L. Sanderson, Miss Lois A. White and Donald Cameron, Federal-American National Bank; W. T. Van Doren, J. F. B. Goldney, Commercial National; J. M. Mason, Miss Mabel Royce, Miss Rose Royce, N. E. Townsend and Walter H. Thompson, Washington Loan & Trust Co.

A. W. Sherman, Frank M. Perley, L. T. Savage, James C. Dulon, Miss Mildred Woodcock and H. Pollock, American Security & Trust Co.; W. W. Spald and A. E. Henze, W. B. Hibbs & Co.; W. E. Bolls, Washington-Mechanics Savings; Harold W. Burnside, Farmers & Mechanics National; Francis G. Addison, Jr., Security Savings & Commercial Bank; E. J. McQuade, Liberty National; James A. Soper, Lincoln National; J. W. M. Roberts, Central Savings Bank; T. S. Mollon, Jr., Windridge-Langdon Bank; Elmer C. Meyer, Franklin National; W. C. Vernon, Merchants Bank & Trust Co.; R. T. Highfield, Mount Vernon Savings Bank.

Haynes to Radio Speaker

Harry V. Haynes, president of the Farmers & Mechanics National bank, and chairman of the Washington Clearing House Association, will be the radio speaker tonight in the educational campaign being conducted by the American Institute of Banking.

Mr. Haynes will speak on "Trusts and Wills," and will appear on the program of WCAP at 9 p.m. This is the seventh address in a series of eight, the arrangements for which have been made by Charles D. Boyer, cashier of the Federal-American National Bank, who is the supervisor of education for this district, which includes the territory from Delaware to North Carolina. The closing address will be broadcast on next Friday night by Mr. Boyer.

Trading Limited

The list on the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday continued to show encouraging strength and while trading was limited to but few of the local favorites, bid prices for stock in which no offerings came out were generally up.

Washington Gas Light moved further upward showing 1/4 gain to 69 1/2, opening and advancing another 1/4, on other sales to close at 70. Potomac Electric Power preferred beginning the day 1/4 under Wednesday's close with an odd lot selling at 106 1/4, returned to 106 1/2 on other sales. Capital Fraction was fractionally lower than close of the day before, but held firm at 106 on a turnover of 41 shares. The leader of the day in volume of trading was Lanston Motor, but were were down at the close of the day before. Eight transactions involving 50 shares were recorded at 81 1/2, with the last sale of 20 shares picking up 1/8 to move at 81 1/4.

The bond market was given little attention, sales being marked up in Washington Railway & Electric at 81 1/2, and Washington Gas Light at 109 1/4.

Dividend Voted.

Directors of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. have voted the regular quarterly dividend of \$3 per share, payable May 1, to stockholders of record, April 24.

An addition of \$100,000 was made to the surplus of the institution making this item \$2,000,000, and bringing the capital and surplus up to \$3,000,000.

Bonds Awarded.

W. A. Harriman & Co., submitting a joint bid with Kean, Taylor & Co., were the successful bidders for the \$5,000,000 issue of Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission 4 1/2 per cent bonds, and the award was made to this combination at their bid of \$95.78 per \$100.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds are to be used to extend water mains and sewer systems in the nearby sections of Maryland, over which the sanitary commission has jurisdiction.

Colston, Head & Trail, of Baltimore, were the only other bankers to submit a bid.

Tribute to Dexter.

The April number of Dollars and Sense, the official publication of Washington Chapter, American Institute of Banking, just off the press, is a particularly attractive and interesting one. Among the articles appearing in this edition are

Wall Street Is Becoming Petulant Over Inactivity

By S. S. FONTAINE.

New York, April 8.—Wall street is standing first on one foot and then on the other waiting for the market to move one way or the other, for if there is anything that makes the street petulant it is inactivity. It takes action to meet overhead, though the overworked clerks are glad to get a breathing spell. The traders are waiting to see what business is going to do; then they are waiting to evidence to them that this is to be a good business year. Thomas W. Lamont said so, President Joseph Wilshire of Fleischmann Co. said so, and the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board goes to great lengths to say so in the survey that follows.

Said President Wilshire: "It is unusual for the Fleischmann Co. to make a comment on its business in advance of the annual statement. Due, however, to the number of inquiries received recently from stockholders, it seems in order to contradict unfounded rumors discrediting the progress of Fleischmann's business. Sales for the first quarter of 1926, compared with the first quarter of 1925, show an increase in previous production of from 20 per cent to 40 per cent. Earnings for the first quarter of 1926 will show an approximate increase of 40 to 45 per cent, compared with the same period in 1925. The volume of business in the first quarter of a year in this industry is invariably lower than in succeeding quarters."

Industry will more hold its own in the Middle Atlantic States during the second quarter of 1926, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1925, according to reports gathered by the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory board. A survey made by 25 major industries in this territory to determine freight car requirements for the next three months shows:

Nine industries expect an average increase in business of 12 per cent, thirteen industries expect to do the same volume of trade and three industries look for a slight decrease.

These facts were presented on Thursday last to 500 shippers and railway officials attending the tenth regular meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory board, held at the Hotel Seneca, Rochester, N. Y. The board's territory covers New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the Virginia peninsula.

Business—Cotton piece goods will show an increase of 5 per cent; bleached goods, an increase of 10 per cent; cotton and linoleum, an increase of 50 per cent, and felts, an increase of 7 per cent. No change is expected in cotton yarns, suitings, carpets, pile fabrics and rayon silk. A decrease of 10 per cent in natural silk is anticipated.

Canned goods—An increase of 25 per cent in these shipments is expected.

Machinery—An increase of 15 per cent is anticipated. The committee stressed the fact that no difficulty had been experienced during the last quarter in securing equipment for loading.

Paper—More than two-thirds of the mills reporting expect to do the same business during the next quarter that they did a year ago. The rest of the industry looks for a slight increase.

Following industries anticipate a small increase in business for the following quarter: Brick, coffee and confectionery.

Business for the next three months will be at the same volume as a year ago for these industries: Automobile parts, chemical, fertilizer, general food products, iron and steel, roofing, rubber, salt, slate and tobacco.

The Ogle Steel Co. made a good showing in net sales for March. These amounted to \$2,956,649, as compared with \$2,932,868 for February and \$2,803,900 for January, making a total for the first quarter of 1926 of \$8,693,417. Net profits for January and February amount to \$60,000 each after all charges except depreciation. Last month's figures are not yet available, but they are expected to make a good showing as in the preceding two months. The company in 1925 showed net profits of \$1,404,387, after interest and all charges. In the preceding year it showed a deficit of \$1,479,141.

The sales of Louis K. Liggett Co., a subsidiary of the United Drug Co., were \$4,289,960, comparing with \$3,417,511 in March, 1925, an increase of \$882,449, or 26.86. The company is operating 325 drug stores throughout the United States, and its showing in

An outstanding feature of the Atlantic States board survey is the indication that hand-to-mouth buying will continue to characterize the relations between producer and consumer. If anything, it will more completely dominate the situation than at any time in the last three years.

This was shown by the report on less-than-carload freight. Such freight in the New York district will increase 10 per cent, the board's survey shows, and in the Philadelphia district the increase will be an average of 12 per cent.

"Referring to anthracite and bituminous," says the report, "we find the railroads taking such excellent care of the movement that one would hardly know that the longest period in history, during the year when the greatest amount is used, was in effect.

"Referring to the future, we believe that while there will be unusual demand for anthracite, prepared and steam sizes, it will be taken care of by the railroads as the demand appears. We have possibly never gone into an April 1 with such empty bins in the homes of people, as well as empty storage bins of the large anthracite pro-

ducers."

THE WASHINGTON
LOAN & TRUST CO.
900 F St. 618 19th St.

WE BUY
Second trust notes secured on income producing Washington real estate.

Money available for first mortgages and construction loans in any amounts. Resources Over \$2,500,000.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE & GUARANTY CORPORATION

26 Jackson Place
L. E. Breuninger, President

45 Years of Personal Service.

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WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1926.

RUEETHER AND MARBERRY SHUT OUT GIANTS, 7 TO 0

**Page Hufty
Pinehurst
Winner**

D.C. Golfer Semifinalist in North and South Event.

Beats Somerville, of Canada, 2-1, in Great Finish.

PINEHURST, N. C., April 8 (By A. P.)—Semifinals tomorrow in the annual North and South amateur golf championship will bring Arthur W. Yates, Rochester, N. Y., face to face with Lawrence Sherrill, of Tampa, Fla. Yates survived the second round today by defeating N. Edgerton, of Raleigh, N. C., 8 and 6.

Sherrill won his way to the third round also by defeating a Carolinian, Richard Wilson, of Southern Pines, N. C., although he was forced to the twentieth hole to win.

In the other semifinal match, Page Hufty, of Washington, will meet Eugene Homans, of Englewood, N. J. Homans put C. Ross Somerville, London, Ontario, out of the running, 2 and 1, while Hufty was defeating Robert MacDougal, Jr., Chicago, by the same score.

THE victory of the champion was easy, Yates having a lead of five holes going out, although he was two under par for the first nine with a 34. He won the next three holes on fours, clinching the match. Edgerton's only hole was the second, which he took with a birdie 5.

The Homans-Somerville match probably drew the largest gallery of the day. The New Jersey player led the match at the fifteenth by driving to the short green of 212 yards and sinking a three. He was 2 up at the turn.

MacDougal's loss followed his sensational win yesterday, when he defeated George Dunlap, Jr., of New York, the medalist. The Chicagoan was 1 up at the turn, but lost when Hufty won the fifteenth, sixteenth and seventeenth in a row. MacDougal's inability to keep away from the bunkers was his downfall at this stage.

Rex Defeat Monarchs, 7-6 for 6th Straight

The Rex Pee Wees team won their sixth straight victory yesterday, downing the Monarch Pee Wees in a hard-fought game, 7 to 6. Dan McKenna featured, driving home the winning run.

The team will meet tonight with the following players asked to report: B. Miller, D. McKenna, J. McKenna, Ould, Berkley, Wiedman, J. Kiernan, Fitzpatrick, Richmond, Schults, Pilchner, Tolley, M. Luekerts and T. Luekerts.

**in the
PressBox
with Baxter**

**Atlanta, Ga., April 8.
HEX the Washington team went South this morning there were two players facing a similar problem, and there was some doubt in the minds of their associates and the men in charge of the Washington team as to their immediate future with the Nationals. The players were Joe Judge and Ossie Blugee. The question would be ball or bat at the plate?**

Both men were hit by the hand by pitched balls toward the close of the 1925 season. Judge was the more seriously injured and for several days was desperately sick man. He was "beamed" during the last trip Washington made to Detroit. Blugee was hit during one of the world's series games in Pittsburgh, but was able to come back after two days' rest.

There have been instances where injuries of this sort have permanently impaired the batting strength of big league players. Other men have lost their confidence at the plate, and have been prone to pull from close batters after having been hit and injured.

It was only natural, therefore, that Harris and Griffith should have been a little worried during the winter. They were anxious to see how the two players would take to pitching in the spring, when control is often entirely lacking and the danger in consequence of such an important part in the batting strength of these two players would have made a decided difference in the offensive power of the team.

The boys competed in five events—high jump, broad jump, potato race, pull-up and basketball shooting. There were four classes, 80, 95, 110 and 125 pounds.

H. Coles, D. Gaskins and C. Villari were the Washington boys to score firsts in the three vents. Coles won the high jump, broad jump, basketball shoot and was second in the potato race.

Those present at the banquet were Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fife, Miss Patterson, "Bob" Legende, Smith, Villard, Shapiro, Lynch, Cappelli, Keefer, McLaren, Potts, Holtzman, Lucas, Beall, McGann, Cassassa, Walter, Loftus, Griffith, Davidson, J. Cerril, M. Rosenblatt, Flinnigan, Dickerson and Hardy.

The winners of the events fol-

lowed: High jump, H. Coles; broad jump, C. Villari; potato race, C. Villari; pull up, C. Villari; basketball shoot, R. Bridges.

95-pound class—High jump, H. Coles; broad jump, H. Coles; potato race, T. Villari; pull up, T. Villari; basketball shoot, H. Coles.

110-pound class—High jump, T. Villari; potato race, R. Bridges; pull up, R. Bridges; basketball shoot, M. Rosenblatt.

125-pound class—High jump, H. Harper; broad jump, D. Gaskins; potato race, D. Gaskins; pull up, D. Gaskins; basketball shoot, M. Rosenblatt.

WANT FRIDAY GAMES.

Mount Pleasant Midgets seek games for Friday afternoons. Address Manager Mann, at 651 Columbia road northwest.

According to the New York

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 17, COLUMN 3.)

**District Lads
Win World
Honors**

**Washington Boys Club
Bests 250 Others in
Contests.**

**Team Is Coached by
Le Gendre, Former
Olympic Star.**

By WALTER HAIGHT.

YOUTHFUL athletes of the Washington Boys' club achieved international fame by capturing first honors over a field of 250 boys from 25 countries practically every part of the world, in the fifth annual indoor athletic competition of the Boys' Club federation.

News of the triumph for the local boys was received last night from the New York headquarters in a telegram to Superintendent F. V. Thompson, who arrived at a time when the four Boys' club basketball teams, the Celtics, Flashes, Senators and Rangers were being tenanted a banquet in Trinity hall.

"Bob" Legende, Olympic broad jump champion and former George town university track star, trained the youngsters for the events.

EACH of the Boys' club teams staged the events and the results of each with the times were sent to the headquarters, where the totals were tabulated.

The boys competed in five events—high jump, broad jump, potato race, pull-up and basketball shooting. There were four classes, 80, 95, 110 and 125 pounds.

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125-pound class—High jump, H. Harper; broad jump, D. Gaskins; potato race, D. Gaskins; pull up, D. Gaskins; basketball shoot, M. Rosenblatt.

WANT SUNDAY GAME.

St. Mary's nine, of Alexandria, wants a Sunday game with a D. C. senior or unlimited team. Telephone Russell Kidwell, at Alexandria 1631-W.

WAVERLYS PRACTICE.

In preparation for their game Sunday the Cardinal A. C. of Alexandria, all members of the Waverly A. C. team are requested to attend practice on the Monument grounds, diamond No. 2, today at 5 o'clock.

ST. CYPRIAN'S NAME HARRIS.

James Harris will manage the St. Cyprians team this season. For games telephone Lincoln 3356 or write president C. L. Billings at 402 B street southeast.

DESIGNED to suit the fancy of the fellow who wants to attract favorable attention. Ankle-fashioned by Nunn-Bush. This exclusive hug-the-ankle feature prevents gapping and slipping.

EXCLUSIVELY at

**Sidney West
(INCORPORATED)**

14th and G Streets N.W.

Conservatively cut with that dash of distinction demanded by those who must dominate. Handsomely hand-tailored throughout. Be faultlessly fitted in conformance with standards that prevail

Exclusively at

**Sidney West
(INCORPORATED)**

14th and G Streets N.W.

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BERBERICH'S**

83 Penna. Ave.

8.50 to \$

D. C. GOLF PROS MUST QUALIFY FOR OPEN AT MERION

**Rolling Road
Not to Hold
Tourney**

**Tech High Links Team
Plays Central at
West Potomac.**

**Middle Atlantic Pros
in Sweepstakes
on Monday.**

BY HENRY LITCHFIELD WEST.

UNEXPECTED developments occurred yesterday in the matter of the qualification of District golf professionals for participation in the national open championship which is to be played on the Scioto course, Columbus, Ohio, next July.

Bradley Davidson, Jr., president of the Maryland State Golf association, who had been advised that the sectional qualification for Maryland and the District would be assigned to Baltimore and would be played on the Rolling Road course, received a letter yesterday morning announcing that the course had been abandoned, that it has now been determined that the Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia and Richmond, Va., professionals shall qualify with the professionals of the Philadelphia district on the course of the Merion club, near Philadelphia, on Monday, June 7.

MIDGETS WANT GAMES.
The Southern Midgets want games to be played Saturdays on the Hoover playgrounds, field, Third and M streets southwest. They also are looking for a pitcher. For games, call the manager at Franklin 3095-W.

PHILLIPS' INSECTS WIN.
(Sparks) Renzo's creditable bucking enabled the newly organized Phillips Insects to score a victory over the Tris Speakers yesterday, 10 to 4. He fanned 14. Games with the winners may be booked by telephoning Franklin 7173-W between 6:30 and 7 o'clock.

**RUEETHER, MARBERRY
BLANK GIANTS, 7 TO 0**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.)
walked, filling the bases. Ruether scored on Goslin's infield out and Joe Harris also grounded out.

SOOTT proved but slightly puzzling in the fourth, when the Nats added three runs on as many hits, Jackson's a single and a base on balls. Judge grounded out.

Blueje beat out a slow infield roller and was advanced on Peck's tap to the pitcher. Ruether walked and Ruether hit one through. Jackson was called an error. Blueje scored on the play. Rice brought in Euel with a single to right. Harris knocked a screamer through the pitcher's box that sent Ruether home. Goslin made the final out on a fly to center field.

Jim Ring was the victim in the eighth, when Washington accumulated three more runs. Severeid first walked up. Marberry went to King and the Giants engaged in throwing the ball around. Ring threw wildly, second in an effort to catch Severeid, then Farnell threw wildly to Lindstrom. Severeid was safe at third and Marberry on second. Rice doubled deep down the left-field line, scoring his two mates. He went to third on Stanley Harris' sacrifice out, and came home when Goslin doubled to deep center. Joe Harris fled to Tyson. Judge fouled out to Lindstrom.

THESE SIX MOUNDSTERS appear to have reached a fifty-fifth stage of development. Ruether, Bush and Ogden give every indication of being ready for the drop of the flag. The latter, especially, seems to have found the level which made him so effective when he first came to Washington from Philadelphia.

Coveleskie, Ferguson and Marberry are a little bit slow in their development, a situation which may change overnight at this stage of the training season, for no one of them is far removed from the point required to pitch winning ball in the big leagues.

Robert Burton, Arthur Bennett and Theodore Ruthe.

Competition will be on the three-point system, one point for each individual match and one point for the best ball in the foursome. The inter-scholastic league is now composed of Central, Tech and Western high schools and the players are hoping that a team can be secured to represent the Eastern high school, so as to make the contest a four-cornered affair.

in the PressBox with Baxter

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15.)

writers this season will demonstrate the fact that Fred Lindstrom is thirteen years better than Heinie Groh.

WHETHER or not the Washington pitching staff this year will be equal to the task of turning back the seven other starters in the American league is a question for the future to answer.

Hurling remains the most important factor in the success of a team. The fate of the Washington club this spring will "rookies" in the box is ample demonstration of this truth.

There are for the moment seven strings to the pitching bow which Harris will use this season. Walter Johnson, although not on this trip, will presumably be effective as in years gone by. The veteran seems determined, despite his years, to upset the doctrine of infallibility.

The other six moundsmen appear to have reached a fifty-fifth stage of development. Ruether, Bush and Ogden give every indication of being ready for the drop of the flag. The latter, especially, seems to have found the level which made him so effective when he first came to Washington from Philadelphia.

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NORTHEAST LEAGUE.

In the Northeast League.

Costello..... 109 103 106 Riston..... 101 95 104

Havens..... 114 86 104 Brown..... 105 127 110

Clark..... 102 95 104.......

McHitter..... 119 92 107 Dunphy..... 85 85 85

Deckman..... 119 93 108.......

Totals..... 431 409 529.......

Temple No. 2 Postons.....

C. C. C. 109 100 115.......

Jenkins..... 108 95 105.......

Y. C. 109 100 110.......

Bendtson..... 104 117 117.......

Hurd..... 100 93 109.......

Totals..... 414 395 574.......

GENERAL AND DIVISIONING LADIES' LEAGUE.

In the General and Divisioning Ladies' League.

Compton..... 97 96 Adrian..... 78 76 71

Stuart..... 74 80 70 Martin..... 94 84 80

Conrad..... 98 85 88.......

Turk..... 102 82 84 Henderson..... 72 80 73

Furey..... 98 80 80 Dummy..... 80 78 78

Handicap..... 25 25 25.......

Totals..... 426 421 431.......

TEMPLE LEAGUE.

Archie Post.

Postmaster..... 97 101 105.......

Brown..... 98 88 88 Stivens..... 123 97 98

Honey..... 98 85 74 Fairall..... 78 114 111

Lilly..... 97 101 113 Allen..... 89 108 108

Davies..... 106 121 109 Pablos..... 104 108 108

Handicap..... 102 102 102.......

Totals..... 451 429 441.......

POSTMASTER'S LEAGUE.

Pace Post.

Postmaster..... 97 101 105.......

Brown..... 98 88 88.......

Handicap..... 102 102 105.......

Totals..... 422 408 409.......

GENERAL AND DIVISIONING LADIES' LEAGUE.

Technicians.

Golds..... 84 85 86 Van Dusen..... 92 103 105

Shaw..... 71 95 111 Peters..... 125 98 108

Howes..... 84 85 88.......

Leiberman..... 95 102 104 Reiter..... 97 107 110

Bowyer..... 107 122 93 Cragine..... 90 101 107

Handicap..... 102 102 102.......

Totals..... 453 529 576.......

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE LEAGUE.

Housing.

Drafting..... 95 105 103 Class..... 55 95

Medina..... 95 105 103.......

Wheeler..... 92 105 104.......

Strubling..... 82 94 89 Dummy..... 80 80

Eckhardt..... 102 103 109 Dummy..... 80 80

Totals..... 448 449 520.......

DRIVERS' LEAGUE.

Convention Hall.

Morgan..... 109 105 Daily..... 121 88 96

Urban..... 112 108 108.......

Edinger..... 104 112 110.......

Miller..... 99 117 110 Myers..... 82 94 98

Papage..... 125 114 123 Marder..... 132 125 125

Totals..... 486 495 520.......

FRANKLIN LEAGUE.

Tempo.

Conrad..... 97 105 108.......

Handicap..... 100 100 100.......

Totals..... 409 436 436.......

DRIVERS' LEAGUE.

Temple.

Morgan..... 109 105 Daily..... 121 88 96

Urban..... 112 108 108.......

Edinger..... 104 112 110.......

Miller..... 99 117 110 Myers..... 82 94 98

Papage..... 125 114 123 Marder..... 132 125 125

Totals..... 486 495 520.......

DRIVERS' LEAGUE.

Franklin.

Conrad..... 97 105 108.......

Handicap..... 100 100 100.......

Totals..... 409 436 436.......

DRIVERS' LEAGUE.

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Handicap..... 100 100 100.......

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Totals..... 409 436 436.......

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Totals..... 409 436 436.......

DRIVERS' LEAGUE.

Franklin.

Conrad..... 97 105 108.......

Handicap..... 100 100 100.......

RADIO PROGRAMS

LOCAL STATIONS.

KRCA—St. Louis (280)

8 p. m.—Organ.
8 p. m.—Orchestra.
10 to 11 p. m.—Dance.

KMTH—Hollywood, Calif. (228)

9 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

KO—Denver (322)

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

KFJ—Los Angeles (407)

8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous program.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)

10 p. m.—Variety.

11:30 p. m.—Classical.

11:30 p. m.—Dance.

KWV—Chicago (336)

5 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

WADC—St. Louis (208)

2 to 4 a. m. (Sat.)—India Owls.

WII—Columbus (294)

7 to 8 p. m.—Studio.

WAHG—New York (316)

7:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Continuous music.

WRAP—Fort Worth, Tex. (476)

6 p. m.—Music.

7:30 p. m.—Program.

9:30 p. m.—Concert.

11 p. m.—Trio.

WBDM—Chicago (226)

5 to 7 p. m.—Popular.

9 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (333)

7 to 11 p. m.—Continuous program.

WCAL—Baltimore (275)

8 p. m.—Concert.

8:30 p. m.—Studio.

10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WCAL—Philadelphia (278)

8 to 11 p. m.—Continuous program.

WCX—Detroit (517)

7 p. m.—Ensemble.

7:30 p. m.—Studio.

WEAF—New York (492)

7:30 p. m.—Story teller.

8:30 p. m.—Metropolitan trio.

9 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WEMC—Berkeley Springs, Mich. (286)

10 p. m.—Sacred music.

WEWR—Chicago (266)

7 to 8 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Flowers.

8:30 p. m.—Talk.

9 p. m.—Variety.

WGHS—New York (316)

3 to 7 p. m.—Hourly program.

WGHP—Detroit (270)

6 p. m.—Concert.

7 p. m.—Report.

8:40 p. m.—Chat.

1 to 2 a. m.—Music.

WGIR—Buffalo (319)

7:30 p. m.—Reports.

8 p. m.—Meadow Larks.

8:30 p. m.—Boy Scouts.

9 p. m.—Orchestra.

WGJ—Scranton, Pa. (358)

6 p. m.—Reports.

6:30 p. m.—Story.

7:30 p. m.—Talk.

8:30 p. m.—Variety play.

9:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

WHAM—Rochester, N. Y. (278)

7 to 8:30 p. m.—Continuous.

12:45 a. m.—Music.

WJAM—Atlantic City (275)

2 p. m.—Facts.

7:30 p. m.—Facts.

8 p. m.—Trio.

9 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJHD—Des Moines (325)

8:20 p. m.—Quintet.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJJD—Moosonee, Ill. (370)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner concert.

9 to 10 p. m.—2 a. m.—Continuous.

WJAZ—Chicago (322)

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Music.

WJR—Detroit (517)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

10 p. m.—Soloists.

11:30 p. m.—Jesters.

WJZ—New York (455)

8 p. m.—Serenaders.

8:30 p. m.—Laddies.

9 p. m.—Organ trio.

WRC—Cincinnati (328)

7 p. m.—Music.

11 to 12 p. m.—Song revue.

WLIT—Philadelphia (394)

7:30 p. m.—Dream Daddy.

8 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WLS—Chicago (278)

7 to 12 p. m.—Music.

WMC—New York (341)

6 to 11:30 p. m.—Program.

WOK—Homewood, Ill. (217)

5:30 to 8 p. m.—Organ.

11 p. m. to 2:30 a. m.—Dance.

WOR—Newark, N. J. (405)

6 to 7:30 p. m.—Continuous.

WPG—Atlantic City (300)

4:45 p. m.—2 a. m.—Music.

6:30 p. m.—Newspaper dashes.

6:45 p. m.—Organ recital.

7 p. m.—Dinner music.

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

11 p. m.—Organ recital.

WWJ—Detroit (353)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

10 p. m.—Dance.

WRC—Detroit (353)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

10 p. m.—Dance.

WRC—Chicago (447)

6 to 10 p. m.—Continuous.

WREO—Lansing (288)

6 p. m.—Concert.

WVTC—Chicago (276)

7 p. m.—Quarter.

9 p. m.—Orchestra.

11 p. m.—Soloists.

WY—Detroit (353)

8 p. m.—Orchestra.

8:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

10 p. m.—Dance.

WZ—Chicago (447)

6:30 p. m.—2 a. m.—Music.

7:30 p. m.—Talk.

8:30 p. m.—Variety.

9:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

10:30 p. m.—Talk.

11:30 p. m.—Jesters.

WZ—Chicago (447)

6:30 p. m.—2 a. m.—Music.

7:30 p. m.—Talk.

8:30 p. m.—Variety.

9:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

10:30 p. m.—Talk.

11:30 p. m.—Jesters.

WZ—Chicago (447)

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10:30 p. m.—Talk.

11:30 p. m.—Jesters.

WZ—Chicago (447)

6:30 p. m.—2 a. m.—Music.

BONDS TURN IRREGULAR; "MERGER" RAIDS RALLY

**Oil Issues Drift Lower With
Raising of Gasoline
Prices.**

PROFIT TAKING SETS IN

New York, April 8 (By the Associated Press).—They buying power which has carried bond prices forward at a rapid pace for several days began to show signs of exhaustion today, and the market developed a pronounced irregularity. Controlling factors in the movement were the downward drift of stocks and the disposition of professional traders to take profits in some of the recent strong points.

Buying of several railroad bonds, notably the Van Sweringen issues, was stimulated by special developments of a favorable nature. Another indication that the Nickel Plate merger plan would be rebuilt was given by the agreement between the Chesapeake & Ohio minority stockholders and the sponsors of the consolidation. Nickel Plate and Erie obligations responded with brisk rallies. The demand in this group also embraced Great Northern 5%4s, Chicago & Western Indiana 4s, Louisville & Nashville 5s, Union Pacific first 4s and Wabash first 5s. Illinois Central re-funding 5s and Iowa Central 4s were heavy.

The company lists shifted lower in the face of advancing gasoline prices. Price of the drilling oil attributed to reports that the completion of pending mergers was being delayed by the Federal investigation. Skelly, Sinclair and Pan-American convertibles moved downward with the shares of these companies, while Union Oil of California 5s were depressed by the company's heavy fire loss.

A local banking syndicate, headed by Hallgarten & Co., is understood to have submitted the high bid for a \$30,000,000 Uruguayan loan, carrying an option for an additional \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 issue of bonds. An early award is expected.

CURB MARKET REVIEW.

New York, April 8.—(By the Associated Press).—Stock prices drifted lower in a toneless, quiet market.

Trading was at a dead standstill for minutes at a time, with little or no furnished professional traders to move prices in either direction.

Speculative interest was confined almost exclusively to the banking shares, which showed irregular changes on the day. Continental Bancorp. closed at 100, up 1%, after having sold as low as 84% earlier in the session, and the "B" stock showed small fractional gains.

General Banking recorded a slight fractional loss at 65%, although it had sold 3 points higher yesterday, and the "B" stock closed unchanged at 75.

Oil shares failed to respond to the announcement of an increase in gasoline prices by the Standard Oil Co.

Quebec Steel & Tube, 100, up 1%, and its principal competitor, Most of New Jersey and its active issues, showed fractional gains.

Trading in public utilities narrowed down considerably and there was little or no discussion of merger and acquisition possibilities, which freely circulated earlier in the week. American Light and Transport jumped 6 points to 210, a few sales.

Automobiles, heavy and unfavorable trade reports, Ford Motors of Canada, which had sold as high as 65 earlier in the session, and the "B" stock on a few odd lot transactions in apparent reflection of speculative disappointment that the parent company had failed to earn as much as in the preceding year. Durant and Rickenbacker each sold within a range of the year's low, and the same also developed in such issues as Brill Corporation, A. G. Glen, Alden Con. and Goodyear Tire.

Auto Manufacturing and Foundry (new shares) and "lights" were admitted to trading.

THE METAL MARKET.

New York, April 8 (By A. P.).—COPPER.—Quiet. Electrolytic, spot.

LEAD.—Spot, spot and nearby, 62.50¢; future, 60¢.

IRON.—Steady; prices unchanged.

ZINC.—Steady. St. Louis, spot and futures, 60¢@60.00¢.

ANTIMONY.—Spot, 17.50¢.

London, April 3 (By A. P.).—Standards and copper, 60¢; futures, 62¢.

Electrolytic, spot, 64¢ 18¢; futures, 64¢ 18¢.

Tin, spot, 127.50¢; futures, 127.50¢; spot, 128.50¢; futures, 128.50¢.

Zinc, spot, 62¢; futures, 62¢.

Irons, April 8 (By A. P.).—Prices were heavy on the hours today.

Three per cent rents, 47 francs 65 centimes.

Exchange on London, 140 francs 10 centimes.

Five per cent loan, 57 francs 30 centimes.

The dollar was quoted at 28 francs 50 centimes.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

(Reported by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

Bid Asked.

Armour & Co. of Del. 4s, 96.

Armour & Co. of Ill. 80%, 92.

Armour & Co. B. com., 22, 22¢.

Armour & Co. B. com., 10%, 11¢.

Armour & Leath. com., 4%, 8.

Baile & Katz., 68, 68¢.

Beaver Board pf., 37, 38.

Borg. Beck. Co., 29, 30.

Chit. City & Ry. pf., 4, 5¢.

Chicago Title & Trust, 553, 556.

Cont. & Com. Nat. Bank, 454, 456.

Cont. Motors, 11, 11¢.

Consumers com., 14, 8.

Cudahy, 53, 54.

Danforth Booms Woolen, 124, 125¢.

Fair Match, 24, 24¢.

Fair pf., 106, 108.

Gossamer Corp., 100, 100¢.

Illinoi Lakes Dredge, 120, 120¢.

Kraft Cheese, 67, 68¢.

Lake Michell & Libby, 51, 52.

Lindsay Light pf., 24, 25.

McCorrad, 50, 52.

Middle West Util. pf., 106, 107.

Middle West Util. pf., 116, 116¢.

THE WASHINGTON POST
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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Per day—size type for ads running one or two days; double size for ads running three or more days.
No ad accepted for less than 10 words or 20c. One line of 10-point type equals two words.

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Furniture for Sale, Except
From Dealers
Suits, Hats, Shoes
Business Opportunities.

Ads Must Be Paid for At Time Ad Is

Cash receipts must be presented when requesting refund.

The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements. Also the right to refuse ads that do not conform to its rules. Notify us IMMEDIATELY if your ad is incorrect. Not responsible for errors after first insertion.

Advertiser may run a "blind" address if desired, and The Post Box Numbers are at their disposal.

The Post does everything within its power to censor the classified ads and keep them from being used for nefarious purposes.

It would be appreciated if any reader will call its attention to any ad that they know to be inaccurate, false or misleading.

CLOSING TIME FOR ADS

Is 9 p.m. for the daily edition and 8 p.m. Saturday. for the Sunday edition.

TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO

MAIN 4205

Ask for "Classified Department." An Accommodation Charge Account will be maintained for those who telephone in their own name. A bill will be sent after the first insertion.

Discounted Orders Will Not Be Received by Telephone. Must Be Made in Writing.

LOST

DOG—Collie female; light buff and white. Mrs. L. Cade, 411 Quincy st. nw.

PIRE—Large black & tan; containing small sum money. Union Trust Bank book to cover. Return to 2725 13th st. nw. April 7.

BING—Lost lady's diamond engagement ring at East Putney golf club or course. Call Thomas Adams 2224.

ALLEGRA—Black dog, 10 months old. Owner unknown. North 9000. 10.

DOG, brown, yellow. Sheepdog male. White. 10. Found at New Hampshire ave. and 1st st. April 7. About 10-12 lbs. See Mrs. Clark, 100, or phone Main 2358.

FOUND

SMALL, black female dog found short-haired, green collar; no tag. Main 3575. 11.

CLAIRVOYANTS

LICENSED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. MRS. SUIT, medium, holds seances Mondays, Fridays 8:30; private readings by appointment. Adams 4085-J. 1414 Quincy st. nw. 11.

COLLECTOR with small car; must know D. C. and Virginia suburbs. Bring references for bone application. 1317 14th st. nw. 10.

CLERICAL HELP wanted as follows. Jumper, able to drive car, wanted.

Waitress, 18, for restaurant; experience. Call 2120 14th st. nw. Hotel-apt. General Utility Man for apt. hotel.

Delivery Boys, 12, for first class car, good bus. Various other positions open daily.

Washington Business Bureau, Suite 204-07, Central Bank Bldg., 710 14th st. nw.

PROF. BELMONT. Personal, medical, gives reliable advice on all affairs. Call 1223 New York ave. 12.

MME. JEANNETTE

Guaranteed to read your entire life—past, present and future. She can answer questions, tell you what you are giving names, dates and facts on business matter, love, health and family affairs. 1207 E. 12th st. 12.

MRS. RIZPAH ELDON

2721 14th st. nw. 10. Spiritual message meeting each Monday. 8 p.m. inspirational readings daily from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Expert Card Reader 701 9th st. nw. Corner G. & F. 10 P.M.

Full reading, one dollar; only. When in trouble call on me. Fr. 968. J. 6. 7. 8. 11.

PERSONALS

JOHN M. TOLMIN, disabled yet, the bad health from which I suffer is still here. He wishes everybody to buy a pen. Call him at the city office.

RANDIE PRIVATE home, room, board; by Washington physician; house, room, care; scientific reading. Phone Adams 5750.

DETECTIVE service since 1885. Discreet, courteous, efficient service that is absolutely confidential and trustworthy. Frankin 1200. Transportation business. H. H. 1200. mrs. mrs. 12.

TELEWRITERS IN VERSO'S cards; a special Washington souvenir. At P. S. stores.

MAILING PRIVILEGE—REASONABLE. 202 SOUTHERN BLDG. MAIN 7607.

SWEDISH MASSAGE—Cultured operator, rheumatism; white clients. Lincoln 5485.

HELP WANTED MALE

ANY intelligent man can make \$100 a week and more with \$50 to \$100 to go into business. All skill required. The greatest oil burner modern science has yet produced. It is the Home Comfort oil burner; sells for \$100. Call 10-3000. 2 p.m. Capital Oil Burner Co. 1107 E. st. nw.

A SECRETARY STENO., \$100 a week. Start. W. 14th st. nw. 10.

ENGINEER for hotel apt. \$100 month.

FLOORMAN for garage, \$20 to \$30 week. Call 10-3000. 2 p.m. Capital Oil Burner Co. 1107 E. st. nw.

VARIOUS other positions daily.

Washington Business Bureau, Suite 204-07, Central Bank Bldg., 710 14th st. nw.

H. R. RIVER—First class; steady; good guarantee. Saturday: \$12 guarantees; steady; job. 1011 9th st. nw.

BARRIER—Steady; aid for Saturday. 1200 North Capitol ave. 10.

BARRIER—First class Italian, to start. Monday: \$30 a week and commission. 500 North Capitol ave. 10.

BARRIER for Saturday: \$12 guarantees; steady; job. 1011 9th st. nw.

BARRIER wanted: best class, white, \$20 week and commission. Apply Friday morning. Hotel Roosevelt. Barber Shop, 16th and V. 10.

BARRIER colored. Apply 1830 14th st. nw.

BARRIER—White; steady; good guarantee. 9 F. 10 P.M.

BARRIER—Saturday: \$30 a week; one steady; 1200 North Capitol ave. 10.

BARRIER wanted; good guarantee and commission. 1214 11th st. nw.

BARRIER—First-class, \$8 for Saturday. 7th st. nw.

BARRIER—First class, for Friday and Saturday: \$8 guarantees for Saturday. 1200 11th st. nw.

BARRIER—First class; steady; good guarantee. 9 F. 10 P.M.

BARRIER—First class only; \$30 guaranteed and commission. 1020 North Capitol. 9.

BARRIER wanted; good guarantee and commission. 1214 11th st. nw.

BARRIER—First-class, \$8 for Saturday. 7th st. nw.

BARRIER—White; steady; good Saturday. 1200 11th st. nw.

BARRIER—First class; steady; good guarantee. Apply 1311 E. st. nw.

MILLER Barber Shops. 10.

BARRIER—Union. 204 15th st. nw. 10.

BOOTBLACKS, 10; experienced. Tipps 14th st. nw.

BOOTBLACKS (10); good pay and tips. 1700 F. 10 P.M.

BOOTBLACKS—Apply 300 14th st. nw.

SALES wanted to deliver. The Washington Post. Regular employment; will not interfere with school. Call 10-3000. Call 10-3000. Washington Post. Main 4205.

BRICKLAYERS—\$15 immediately. Apply to job ready for work, 44th st. and Reservoir road. 12.

BRICKLAYERS, nonunion. Apply Mr. Smith, 26 Oak st., Hyattsville, Md.

BUSBOYS, dishwashers and cooks. Waters' Busboys, 10th st. nw.

DRIVERS, dishwashers, waiters, waitresses, colored. 1200 St. Employment Bureau. 1425 F. 24. 100c.

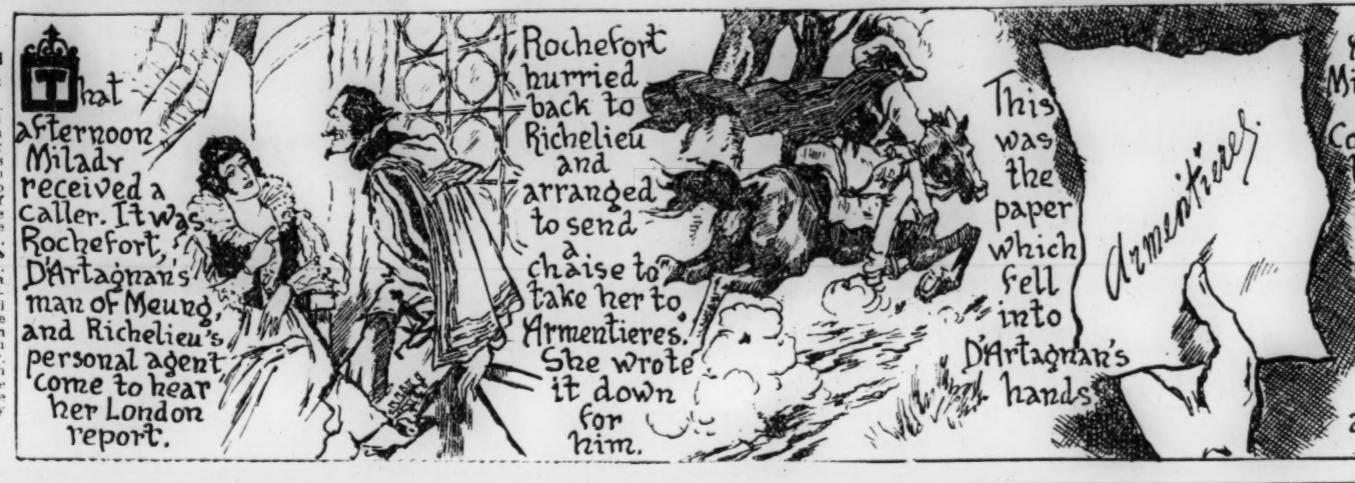
LUSHELMAN WANTED—Apply ready to work; \$12. 11th st. nw. second floor. 10.

LAUNDRIES have also second floor. 10.

200 cook. North 9000.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

"Milady's Visitor"



GREAT MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE SERIES

The Complete Novel in Daily Picture Installments

By ALEXANDER DUMAS

Continuity by Ruth J. Williams; Pictured by Nicholas Afonsky

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

SPECIAL USED CAR SALE

Our stock of cars represents many makes and models, all moderately priced, some as low as \$100. Any of these cars can be bought on easy terms.

THE WASHINGTON CADILLAC COMPANY,
1138-1140 Connecticut Ave.
Franklin 3302. sp-14

AUTOMOBILES WANTED

HIGHEST PRICES PAID for good used cars; late models preferred. Glassman's Sales & Finance Co., 11 L. st. nw. 14.

INSTANT PAYMENT by auction every Wednesday and Saturday; quick and satisfactory method; no sale, no charge. Cars listed in time advertising free. 1074-1076 9th st. nw. Main 1252. M. 2608. del-12

CASH in 5 minutes for your car. See Mr. Barnes, 1022 Conn. ave. fall-12

GARAGES

GARAGE REAR 1731 K N.W.

14-20 cars; \$75; make fine repair shop. Higher & Richardson, 1816 13th st. nw. 11.

AUTO PAINTING

We Skin Cars, Not Customers

Fine paint shop in office no obligations; just a few hours out. \$50. See Mr. Barnes, 1022 Conn. ave. fall-12

ms-10

FURNISHED ROOMS

SCOTT CIRCLE, 1528 Rhode Island—Desirable room; no room; twin beds; double bath; private entrance. 13

THE BRUNSWICK, 1322 1st st. nw. Large, well-furnished room; facing park; furnished for 2. 10

620 G. st. NW. All modern improvements; rooms, \$35-\$50. 11

THOMAS CIRCLE, 1411 Mass. ave. nw.—Large room; a m. b. room; double bed; bathroom. 13

FORD TUDOR Sedan. \$100 up

Chevrolet, all kinds. \$100 up

Ford Tudor Sedan. \$375

Buick Touring, Master 6. \$800

Buick Master 6 Sedan. \$950

Winton Touring. \$400

Sayers Six Touring. \$300

Buick Sedan, 6 cyl. \$800

Hupmobile Sedan. \$800

Maxwell Roadster. \$250

Buick 7-Pass. Touring. \$750

Buick Master 6 Coupe. \$1,100

Buick Master 6 Coupe. \$700

Chevrolet 24 Coupe. \$250

25 Ajax Sedan. \$400

25 Late '25 Ford 4-Door Sedan. \$450

Rickenbacker Touring. \$450

Flint Touring. \$600

Buick Brougham. \$1,500

Cleveland Rds. \$1,000

1924 Calvert St. Apt. 42. one well furnished room adjoining bath; gentleman does not call Sunday. 13

2612 CATHEDRAL AVE. Well-furnished room; double bed; private entrance; reasonable. 13

TWO FRONT ROOMS, northeast corner; double bed; private entrance; car; private family; gentlemen. Col. 4366. 11

1202 L ST. NW. Clean room; large and airy; running water, twin bath. 13

1204 FAIRMONT NW. Attractive room; modern; room; excellent accommodations. Adams 3445. 11

1206 CLIFTON ST. Apt. 42. one well furnished room adjoining bath; gentleman does not call Sunday. 13

2612 CLIFTON AVE. Double room; double bed; private entrance; car; private family; gentlemen. Col. 4366. 11

2612 CLIFTON ST. Two pleasant rooms;

TREASURY WORKERS HAVE 'ROUND ROBIN' KILLED BY WINSTON

Acting Secretary Holds Up Petition Urging Coolidge to Aid Retirement Bill.

DOCUMENT "LOST" WHEN SENT FOR APPROVAL

Appeal Favored Liberalization of Pensions and Annuity Age Limits.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Winston yesterday ordered suppressed a petition containing the names of several thousand Treasury Department employees, calling on President Coolidge to support liberalized retirement legislation.

The petition became "lost" after it had been sent to Secretary Winston for his approval, and despite the efforts of employees to regain possession of the document, neither Secretary Winston nor Chief Clerk Frank Birgfeld knew what had become of the petition.

It was suppressed, Mr. Winston declared, because the petition was circulated through Treasury Department machinery. Under these circumstances, Mr. Winston said, it would have gone to the Treasury Department, and Mr. Winston declared, he did not want to have the department placed in the position of seeking to tell the President what to do in legislative policies.

Sponsored by Union.

The petition was sponsored by the Treasury Department local union, and by the National Federation of Federal Employees. It read:

"We, the undersigned employees of the Treasury Department, respectfully request the President to lend his support to the liberalization of the retirement law, both as to annuity and to age limits."

Mr. Winston declared yesterday that he had no cognizance of the petition being circulated until it was brought to his attention by the chief clerk for his approval before being submitted to the President. When he discovered that it had passed through Treasury machinery, he ordered the document held up.

Chairman Lehbach, of the House civil service committee, and Senator Stanfield, chairman of a subcommittee of the Senate civil service committee, plan to go to the White House for a conference to-day on retirement legislation. They hope to be able to convince the President that the bill pending in the House will not add too great a burden to the government.

Van Lennep Is Cited In Spite Fence Suit

Capt. Gustav J. Van Lennep, former army officer who resides in the old Waggoner mansion, Thirty-third and O streets northwest, was ordered yesterday by Justice Hoehling in equity court to appear April 16 to show cause why he should not be restrained from erecting a "spite" fence over the protest of his neighbor, Mrs. Lulu L. Dennis, 1316 Thirty-third street. Mrs. Dennis, who is the widow of Henry L. Dennis, an attorney, bought once of the property she now occupies from Capt. Van Lennep.

According to the petition of Mrs. Dennis, filed through Attorney Alfred D. Smith, the erection of this fence will cut off the light and air from the Dennis living room and is a result of spite held by Capt. Lennep against the widow. Capt. Van Lennep once had Mrs. Dennis arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, but she was acquitted in police court and then sued the captain for damages. She was awarded \$1,100 in the damage suit.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Dinner—Woman's guild of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Parish hall, 5 o'clock.

Meeting—Brightwood Citizens association, Holy Comforter Parish hall, 8 o'clock.

Meeting—George Baldwin McCoy unit, American Women's Legion, Church of the Covenant, 10:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Canadian society of Washington, D. C.; Wardman Park hotel, 8 o'clock.

Concert—U. S. Marine Band orchestra, band auditorium, marine barracks, 3:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Loyal Knights of the Round Table, University club, 12:30 o'clock.

Sermon—"Capital I," Rabbi Simon Washington Hebrew temple, 8 o'clock.

Concert—Washington Boys Independent band, Central High school, 8 o'clock.

Play—"The Flapper Grandmother," the Florence M. Brown Sunday school class, Calvary Baptist church, 8 o'clock.

Luncheon—Massachusetts Institute of Technology alumni, University club, 12:30 o'clock.

Meeting and luncheon—Women's Christian association, 1719 Thirteenth street northwest, 11 o'clock.

Luncheon—Alpha Delta Phi, Franklin Square hotel, 12:30 o'clock.

Lecture—Thomas F. Lee, National Geographic society, Masonic auditorium, 4:45 and 8:15 o'clock.

Play—John Eaton Mothers club, Cleveland Park Congregational church, 8 o'clock.

Rainbow Fountain To Be Used Again

The rainbow fountain at the east end of the reflecting pool in West Potomac park will again delight the eyes of Sunday pedestrians and motorists from 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon and on the next Sunday. At that time the cherry blossoms are expected to be in full bloom.

This fountain consumes about 200,000 gallons an hour, and following April 18, it will not be put in operation until Memorial day. With a reinforced supply of water through the additional conduit from Great Falls to Dalecarlia, which is expected to be in operation soon, the fountain may be allowed to run for two hours every Sunday afternoon through the summer.

AGED WOMEN'S HOME GIVEN \$1,000 IN WILL

Relatives of George W. Wise, Undertaker, Also Beneficiaries in Estate.

CONTESTANTS EXCLUDED

The Aged Women's Home at 1225 Wisconsin avenue northwest, is given \$1,000 in the will of George W. Wise, undertaker, filed yesterday in probate court. Mr. Wise died April 5. He also gives \$1,000 each to his daughter, Nellie E. Barnes, his nephews, Orville Wise and Albert M. Wise, and to his niece, May Wise and to Francis M. and Donald E. Baer and Priscilla Hoke.

The daughter is to have an annuity of \$150 a month and the grandson George W. Barnes and the granddaughter Priscilla E. Costello are each to have an annuity of \$100 a month for life.

The balance of the estate is devised in trust to B. B. Weaver and William F. Taylor, business associates of the testator and to B. Agee Bowles. The trustees are instructed to set aside \$1,000 for the benefit of each grandchild, present or prospective, and to pay to each grandchild five years after the death of the testator the sum of \$5,000 and also to pay each grandchild \$15,000 ten years after the death of their grandfather. The trustees are also instructed to hold the stock of the firm George W. Wise Co., Inc., and to pay the dividends from \$12,500 to \$12,500 for \$12,500. The trustees are also directed to offer to J. F. Darcey the interest of the testator in the firm of J. F. Darcey Co. for \$15,000 and to sell the interest of the testator in the Bluemont Slate Co. The will provides that any beneficiary who contests the will is to be excluded from the benefits therefrom.

11 Chosen as Jurors Ordered Into Court

Attachments were issued yesterday in criminal court directing the United States marshal to bring "men into court to explain why they did not appear for examination as jurors on April 6. John Z. Walker, 1838 Kenyon street northwest, was summoned to explain why he did not appear with the other men summoned for grand jury duty and the other ten were wanted for petit jury service.

They are Elmer W. Holland, 4003 Fifth street northwest; Donald Basin, 541 Tennessee avenue northeast; John J. Bartram, 2657 Woodley road northeast; K. McPhee, 2000 Connecticut avenue northwest; George Ellis, 4314 Fessenden street northwest; Charles N. Hargett, 6628 Georgia avenue northwest; Nathan Zoltman, 1830 Seventh street northwest; Anthony S. Fennelly, Jr., 1845 Wisconsin avenue northwest; Walter B. Hargett, 1421 Girard street northwest; and William Ficklen, 933 H street northwest.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka Wins Huxley Medal

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, has been awarded the Huxley memorial medal of the Royal Anthropological Institute for 1927, the highest award for research in anthropology which can be given in Great Britain, according to word received here yesterday.

This is the second time in 26 years that an American has won the coveted Huxley medal, the first time being in 1908, when William Z. Ripley, of Harvard, received the award. Dr. Hrdlicka's two most recent achievements of note in anthropology were the publication of his book on old Americans and his 50,000-mile journey over half of the world in 1925 to survey sites and peoples of interest to physical anthropology.

Playground to Have Girls' Baseball Team

A girls' baseball team is one of the features of the Rosedale playground this year. The members of the team range in age from 13 to 17 years. The first game of the season will be played tomorrow with the Virginia Avenue playground team at Virginia avenue. Miss Daisy Robson, playground director, is coaching the Rosedale players.

Track events are being planned by Miss Robson. The date for the first meet has not yet been announced.

\$500 Ordered Returned.

Justice Hoehling in circuit court yesterday directed Grace B. Smooth, 914 K street northwest, to remit within ten days the sum of \$500 from a verdict of \$2,000 which she was awarded on March 11 against Jacob Gilder, or the defendant Gilder would be granted a new trial. The plaintiff sued for personal injuries which she sustained when a trapdoor in the defendant's shop store at 725 H street northeast, on May 12, 1926.

Play—John Eaton Mothers club, Cleveland Park Congregational church, 8 o'clock.

Lecture—Thomas F. Lee, National Geographic society, Masonic auditorium, 4:45 and 8:15 o'clock.

President Coolidge leaving the Pan American Union yesterday after delivering an address before the first Pan-American Congress of Journalists.

PICTORIAL NEWS REVIEW OF CAPITAL



Secretary Kellogg yesterday conferred with representatives of Chile and Peru on the Tacna-Arica situation. Left to right, seated: Ambassador Velarde, of Peru; Secretary Kellogg and Ambassador Cruchaga, of Chile. Standing, left to right: Dr. Bedoya, second secretary of the Peruvian embassy; Senor Prada, secretary of the Peruvian embassy; Dr. Francis White, R. E. Olds, Assistant Secretary of State; Senor Agacie, counselor of the Chilean embassy, and Senor Cohen, secretary of the Chilean embassy.



Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador; Baron von Maltzan, the German Ambassador, and Ambassador Martino, of Italy, leaving the Pan American Union yesterday.

Senator Stephens, of Mississippi, Democrat, who yesterday held a short conference with Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, before the former addressed the Senate on the Brookhart-Steck contest.



Representative Martin B. Madden, of Illinois, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, left, and Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, of the Senate appropriations committee, who is the Republican statistical expert, conferred with President Coolidge yesterday on "money matters."

Left: Miss Marie Poston, one of the school girls in "Down Petticoat Lane," given by the girl reserves of the Y. W. C. A. in the Madison auditorium last night.

Harris & Ewing.

Right: Mrs. Norene Morris Dahn, Washington singer, who will be one of the principals broadcasting a group of songs from station WCAB tonight.

Harris & Ewing.



A lake that burns every year, provided one of the strange collecting grounds in Costa Rica, from which Dr. Paul C. Standley, botanist of the National Smithsonian Institute, brought back a collection of 11,738 plants.

R. C. Lewis Estate Valued at \$150,000

Richard C. Lewis, who died March 21, left an estate valued at more than \$150,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by the National Savings & Trust Co. and Jeremiah L. Burdette and Charles E. Warfield, executors. The testator was survived by a wife, Mrs. Mary A. Lewis, and several grandchildren.

Mrs. Reba C. Barton, who died March 3, left an estate valued at more than \$20,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by her brother Robert S. Campbell and her sister-in-law Jessie L. Campbell. The estate includes the premises at 2805 Myrtle avenue northeast. The testatrix was survived by six children.

PETER WILL ANSWER WIFE'S SUIT TODAY

To Appear in Court in Dispute Over \$2,300,000 Worth of Stocks.

Richard C. Lewis, who died March 21, left an estate valued at more than \$150,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed by the National Savings & Trust Co. and Jeremiah L. Burdette and Charles E. Warfield, executors. The testator was survived by a wife, Mrs. Mary A. Lewis, and several grandchildren.

Mr. Peter, Jr., of Tudor place, Georgetown, who was sued by his wife, Mrs. Anna W. Peter, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., in a dispute over the possession of \$2,300,000 worth of stocks and bonds, which at one time were kept in safe-deposit boxes in the American Security & Trust Co., is scheduled to appear this morning before Chief Justice McCoy in equity court.

Mr. Peter, Jr., responded through his attorneys, Frank J. Hogan and Arthur Peter, the latter being a brother of the defendant. The rule required Mr. Peter to show cause why he should not be required to explain the removal of the property, which his wife said was part of her sole and separate estate.

Mrs. Peter, through her counsel, H. Prescott Gatley and William M. Williams, sent a list of questions to her husband which required him to explain the why and wherefore of the removal of the property. In her bill the plaintiff also asked the court to enjoin her husband from taking any of the property out of the jurisdiction of the court, and the chief justice will be asked to sign such an injunction.

Board Authorizes New 2-Deck Buses

The public utilities commission yesterday voted to grant the Washington Rapid Transit Co. permission to buy and operate six new double-deck buses, of the type now in use. Attached as conditions to the permission were directions that each such bus have two operators, a driver and conductor, that they stop for passengers as close as possible to the curb, and that they not stop abreast, while waiting for traffic signals to change.

The Washington Railway & Electric Co., was authorized to institute an extension of its Burlith motorbus line to Foxhall Village. This, and the extension of the Brookland bus line, will be effective next week. Bids were opened yesterday at the District building for four street widening projects. The lowest price was quoted by McGuire & Ralph, who offered to do the work on all four streets for \$84,620. It is expected that the contract will be awarded within a week. Specifications call for completion of the work by December 1.

The streets to be widened, all in the northwest section of the city, are E street between Fifth and Thirteenth streets, Thirteenth street from E street to Pennsylvania avenue, Eleventh street between Pennsylvania and New York avenues and Connecticut avenue between K and Eighteenth street.

Cab Company Sues Over Use of Name

The Yellow Cab Co., Inc., of 1231 Twentieth street northwest, filed yesterday in equity court against the Yellow Drive Yourself System, Inc., of 1319 L Street and Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, for an injunction to prevent further alleged unlawful use of the word "Yellow."

The plaintiff, concerned through its counsel, G. Thomas Dunlop, says it maintains its own drive-it-yourself system and that the acts of the defendant concern in the use of the word "Yellow" are injuries to the plaintiff and confusing to the public.

Rev. R. Rolofson Will Give Sermon

The Rev. Robert Rolofson, executive secretary of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association, will preach at both services at the Eastern Presbyterian church, Sixth street and Maryland avenue northeast, next Sunday. The Rev. Alfred E. Barrows, pastor of the church, has been released from the sickbed after a few weeks to assist the Rev. George Doway, who is directing the Presbyterian extension movement.

The Rev. Mr. Doway hopes to raise \$150,000 to start Presbyterian work in nonchurch sections of the District of Columbia. He expects to launch the drive soon after the Presbyterian meeting next week.

Progress in Getting Road Land Reported

Substantial progress is being made in acquisition of land in connection with the Lee boulevard project. Dr. S. M. Johnson, general director of the Lee highway commission, reported to the national park commission yesterday.

He read a letter from headquarters of the Virginia State highway commission indicating cooperation with the project.

With the commission took no definite action at yesterday's meeting, it decided to continue its cooperation with the highway association, but for the Island, both in Washington and New York.

TWO CONTRACTORS SIGN AGREEMENTS ENDING WALKOUT

Steam Shovel Engineers Drive Opening Wedge Toward Ending Hostilities.

OUT-OF-TOWN WORK AFFECTED, SAYS BOYLE

LockJoint Pipe Co. Agrees to Peace and Terms of Union Workers.

With the signing of peace agreements yesterday between the striking steam shovel and hoisting engineers and two large contracting firms, strikers declare they have driven the opening wedge in a successful conclusion of the strike.

The Boyle-Robertson Construction Co. acceded to the demands of the strikers yesterday. W. V. Boyle said yesterday that his company's out-of-town work was being affected by the strike and that he had considered it sound business policy to give the advanced wages to the engineers.

Mr. Boyle, responding through his attorneys, Frank J. Hogan and Arthur Peter, the latter being a brother of the defendant. The rule required Mr. Peter to show cause why he should not be required to explain the removal of the property, which his wife said was part of her sole and separate estate.

Mrs. Peter, through her counsel, H. Prescott Gatley and William M. Williams, sent a list of questions to her husband which required him to explain the why and wherefore of the removal of the property. In her bill the plaintiff also asked the court to enjoin her husband from taking any of the property out of the jurisdiction of the court, and the chief justice will be asked to sign such an injunction.

"We get \$10 a day and there are 365 days in the year," he said. "That is not a hard mathematical problem